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IMPORTANT - Award will be made on this Form, or on Standard Form 26, or by other authorized official written notice.

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Previous edition is unusable

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#### PART I - THE SCHEDULE

#### **SECTION B - SUPPLIES OR SERVICES AND PRICES/COSTS**

# B.I LEVEL OF EFFORT--COST REIMBURSEMENT TERM CONTRACT (EPAAR 1552.211-73) (APR 1984) DEVIATION

- (a) The Contractor shall perform all work and provide all required reports within the level of effort specified below. The Government will order 11,490 direct labor hours for the base period which represents the Government's best estimate of the level of effort required to fulfill these requirements.
- (b) Direct labor includes personnel such as engineers, scientists, draftsmen, technicians, statisticians, and programmers and not support personnel such as company management, typists, and key punch operators even though such support personnel are normally treated as direct labor by the Contractor. The level of effort specified in paragraph (a) includes Contractor, subcontractor, and consultant labor hours.
- (c) Under any circumstances, if the Government orders or the Contractor provides less than 90 percent of the level of effort specified for the base period or any optional period exercised, an equitable downward adjustment of the fixed fee, if any, for that period will be made. The Government may require the Contractor to provide additional effort up to 110 percent of the level of effort for any period until the estimated cost for that period has been reached. However, this additional effort shall not result in any increase in the fixed fee, if any. If this is a cost-plus-incentive-fee (CPIF) contract, the term "fee" in this paragraph means "base fee and incentive fee."
- (d) If the level of effort specified to be ordered during a given base or option period is not ordered during that period, that level of effort may not be accumulated and ordered during a subsequent period.
- (e) These terms and conditions do not supersede the requirements of either the "Limitation of Cost" or "Limitation of Funds" clauses.

# B.2 ESTIMATED COST AND FIXED FEE (EP 52.216-190) (APR 1984)

- (a) The estimated cost of this contract is To Be Determined (TBD).
- (b) The fixed fee is TBD.
- (c) The total estimated cost and fixed fee is TBD.

# **B.3** OTHER DIRECT COSTS (EP 52.231-110) (APR 1984)

For the categories listed, direct costs in excess of the following are not allowable as a charge to this contract without the prior written approval of the Contracting Officer:

Period	ltem	Base Amount	Optional Amount
BASE Period	ODCs	\$132,000.00	(TBD as options are exercised)

B.4 WORK ASSIGNMENTS (EPAAR 1552.211-74) (APR 1984)
(a) The Contractor shall perform work under this contract as specified in written work assignments issued by the Contracting Officer.
(b) Each work assignment will include (1) a numerical designation, (2) the estimate of required labor hours, (3) the period of performance and schedule of deliverables, and (4) the description of the work.
(c) The Contractor shall acknowledge receipt of each work assignment by returning to the Contracting Officer a signed copy of the work assignment within5 calendar days after its receipt. The Contractor shall begin work immediately upon receipt of a work assignment.
Within 14 calendar days after receipt of a work assignment, the Contractor shall submit 2 copy(ies) of a work plan to the Project Officer and 1 copy(ies) to the Contracting Officer. The work plan shall include a detailed technical and staffing plan and a detailed cost estimate.
Within30 calendar days after receipt of the work plan, the Contracting Officer will provide written approval or disapproval of it to the Contractor.
If the Contractor has not received approval on a work plan within30 calendar days after its submission, the Contractor shall stop work on that work assignment. Also, if the Contracting Officer disapproves a work plan, the Contractor shall stop work until the problem causing the disapproval is resolved. In either case, the Contractor shall resume work only when the Contracting Officer finally approves the work plan.
(d) This clause does not change the requirements of the "Level of Effort" clause, nor the notification requirements of either the "Limitation of Cost" or "Limitation of Funds" clauses.
(e) Work assignments shall not allow for any change to the terms or conditions of the contract. Where any language in the work assignment may suggest a change to the terms or conditions, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer.
B.5 LIMITATION OF FUNDS NOTICE (EP 52.232-100) (APR 1984)
(a) Pursuant to the Limitation of Funds clause, incremental funding in the amount ofTBD is allotted to cover estimated cost. Funds in the amount ofTBD are provided to cover the corresponding increment of fixed fee. The amount allotted for costs is estimated to cover the contractor's performance throughTBD
(b) When the contract is fully funded as specified in the Estimated Cost and Fixed Fee Clause (EP 52.216-190),

the Limitation of Cost clause shall become applicable.

(C) The parties agree that if the contractor's incurred costs are less than the total amount allotted to the contract as set forth in paragraph (a) above, the contractor shall only be entitled to receive payment in an amount that represents its allowable incurred costs and the associated fixed fee.

#### SECTION C - DESCRIPTION/SPECIFICATIONS/WORK STATEMENT

# C.I INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS -- COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FAR 52.212-1) (OCT 2000)

- (a) North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code and small business size standard. The NAICS code and small business size standard for this acquisition appear in Block 10 of the solicitation cover sheet (SF 1449). However, the small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, but which proposes to furnish an item which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
- (b) Submission of offers. Submit signed and dated offers to the office specified in this solicitation at or before the exact time specified in this solicitation. Offers may be submitted on the SF 1449, letterhead stationery, or as otherwise specified in the solicitation. As a minimum, offers must show--
  - (I) The solicitation number;
  - (2) The time specified in the solicitation for receipt of offers;
  - (3) The name, address, and telephone number of the offeror;
- (4) A technical description of the items being offered in sufficient detail to evaluate compliance with the requirements in the solicitation. This may include product literature, or other documents, if necessary;
  - (5) Terms of any express warranty;
  - (6) Price and any discount terms;
  - (7) "Remit to" address, if different than mailing address;
  - (8) A completed copy of the representations and certifications at FAR 52.212-3;
  - (9) Acknowledgment of Solicitation Amendments;
- (10) Past performance information, when included as an evaluation factor, to include recent and relevant contracts for the same or similar items and other references (including contract numbers, points of contact with telephone numbers and other relevant information); and
- (11) If the offer is not submitted on the SF 1449, include a statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation. Offers that fail to furnish required representations or information, or reject the terms and conditions of the solicitation may be excluded from consideration.
- (c) Period for acceptance of offers. The offeror agrees to hold the prices in its offer firm for 30 calendar days from the date specified for receipt of offers, unless another time period is specified in an addendum to the solicitation.
  - (d) Product samples. When required by the solicitation, product samples shall be submitted at or prior to the

time specified for receipt of offers. Unless otherwise specified in this solicitation, these samples shall be submitted at no expense to the Government, and returned at the sender's request and expense, unless they are destroyed during preaward testing.

- (e) Multiple offers. Offerors are encouraged to submit multiple offers presenting alternative terms and conditions or commercial items for satisfying the requirements of this solicitation. Each offer submitted will be evaluated separately.
- (f) Late submissions, modifications, revisions, and withdrawals of offers. (1) Offerors are responsible for submitting offers, and any modifications, revisions, or withdrawals, so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that offers or revisions are due.
- (2)(i) Any offer, modification, revision, or withdrawal of an offer received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is ``late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--
- (A) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of offers; or
- (B) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
  - (C) If this solicitation is a request for proposals, it was the only proposal received.
- (ii) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful offer, that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (3) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the offer wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.
- (4) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that offers cannot be received at the Government office designated for receipt of offers by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation or other notice of an extension of the closing date, the time specified for receipt of offers will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (5) Offers may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers. Oral offers in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile offers, offers may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before the exact time set for receipt of offers, subject to the conditions specified in the solicitation concerning facsimile offers. An offer may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or its authorized representative if, before the exact time set for receipt of offers, the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the offer.
  - (g) Contract award (not applicable to Invitation for Bids). The Government intends to evaluate offers and award a

contract without discussions with offerors. Therefore, the offeror's initial offer should contain the offeror's best terms from a price and technical standpoint. However, the Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if later determined by the Contracting Officer to be necessary. The Government may reject any or all offers if such action is in the public interest; accept other than the lowest offer; and waive informalities and minor irregularities in offers received.

- (h) Multiple awards. The Government may accept any item or group of items of an offer, unless the offeror qualifies the offer by specific limitations. Unless otherwise provided in the Schedule, offers may not be submitted for quantities less than those specified. The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the offer.
- (i) Availability of requirements documents cited in the solicitation. (1)(i) The GSA Index of Federal Specifications, Standards and Commercial Item Descriptions, FPMR Part 101-29, and copies of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained for a fee by submitting a request to--

GSA Federal Supply Service Specifications Section, Suite 8100, 470 East L'Enfant Plaza, SW, Washington, DC 20407, Telephone (202) 619-8925, Facsimile (202) 619-8978.

- (ii) If the General Services Administration, Department of Agriculture, or Department of Veterans Affairs issued this solicitation, a single copy of specifications, standards, and commercial item descriptions cited in this solicitation may be obtained free of charge by submitting a request to the addressee in paragraph (i)(1)(i) of this provision. Additional copies will be issued for a fee.
- (2) The DoD Index of Specifications and Standards (DoDISS) and documents listed in it may be obtained from the--

Department of Defense Single Stock Point (DoDSSP), Building 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Telephone (215) 697- 2667/2179, Facsimile (215) 697-1462.

- (i) Automatic distribution may be obtained on a subscription basis.
- (ii) Order forms, pricing information, and customer support information may be obtained-
  - (A) By telephone at (215) 697-2667/2179; or
  - (B) Through the DoDSSP Internet site at http://assist.daps.mil.
- (3) Nongovernment (voluntary) standards must be obtained from the organization responsible for their preparation, publication, or maintenance.
  - (j) Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number. (Applies to offers exceeding \$25,000.) The offeror shall

enter, in the block with its name and address on the cover page of its offer, the annotation "DUNS" followed by the DUNS number that identifies the offeror's name and address. If the offeror does not have a DUNS number, it should contact Dun and Bradstreet to obtain one at no charge. An offeror within the United States may call I-800-333-0505. The offeror may obtain more information regarding the DUNS number, including locations of local Dun and Bradstreet Information Services offices for offerors located outside the United States, from the Internet home page at http://www.customerservice@dnb.com. If an offeror is unable to locate a local service center, it may send an e-mail to Dun and Bradstreet at globalinfo@mail.dnb.com.

# C.2 NOTICE REGARDING PROHIBITED CONTRACTOR ACTIVITIES ON ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) CONTRACTS (EP 52.000-000) (NOV 1994)

The Contractor shall not perform any of the following activities on behalf of EPA in connection with this contract:

- 1. The actual preparation of Congressional testimony.
- 2. The interviewing or hiring of individuals for employment at EPA.
- 3. Developing and/or writing of Position Descriptions and Performance Standards.
- 4. The actual determination of Agency policy.
- 5. Participating as a voting member on a Performance Evaluation Board; participating in and/or attending Award Fee meetings.
- 6. Preparing Award Fee Letters, even under typing services contracts.
- 7. The actual preparation of Award Fee Plans.
- 8. The preparation of documents on EPA Letterhead other than routine administrative correspondence.
- 9. Reviewing vouchers and invoices for the purposes of determining whether costs, hours, and work performed are reasonable.
- 10. The preparation of Statements of Work, Work Assignments, Technical Direction Documents, Delivery Orders, or any other work issuance document under a contract that the contractor is performing or may perform. Such a work issuance document, prepared by an EPA prime contractor under an EPA prime contract for its subcontractor, is exempt from this prohibition.
- 11. The actual preparation of responses to audit reports from the Inspector General, General Accounting Office, or other auditing entities.
- 12. Preparing responses to Congressional correspondence.
- 13. The actual preparation of responses to Freedom of Information Act requests, other than routine, non-judgmental correspondence.
- 14. Any contract which authorizes a contractor to represent itself as EPA to outside parties.

- 15. Conducting administrative hearings.
- 16. Reviewing findings concerning the eligibility of EPA employees for security clearances.
- 17. The actual preparation of an office's official budget request.

# C.3 STATEMENT OF WORK--CONTRACT WHERE WORK IS ORDERED BY WORK ASSIGNMENTS OR DELIVERY ORDERS (EP 52.210-110) (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall furnish the necessary personnel, material, equipment, services and facilities (except as otherwise specified), to perform the Statement of Work/Specifications included in Attachment 1.

The Contractor shall perform work under this contract only as directed in work assignments issued by the Contracting Officer.

# C.4 INCORPORATION OF CONTRACTOR'S TECHNICAL PROPOSAL (EP 52.210-120) (APR 1984)

The Contractor's technical proposal entitled, "\_\_TBD\_\_\_\_\_\_" dated \_\_\_\_\_\_, is incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract. In the event of any inconsistency between the provisions of this contract and the Contractor's technical proposal, the contract provisions take precedence.

# C.5 COMPLIANCE WITH EPA POLICIES FOR INFORMATION RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (EPAAR 1552.211-79) (OCT 2000)

- (a) <u>Definition</u>. Information Resources Management (IRM) is defined as any planning, budgeting, organizing, directing, training, promoting, controlling, and managing activities associated with the burden, collection, creation, use and dissemination of information. IRM includes both information itself, and the management of information and related resources such as personnel, equipment, funds, and technology. Examples of these services include but are not limited to the following:
- (I) The acquisition, creation, or modification of a computer program or automated data base for delivery to EPA or use by EPA or contractors operating EPA programs.
- (2) The analysis of requirements for, study of the feasibility of, evaluation of alternatives for, or design and development of a computer program or automated data base for use by EPA or contractors operating EPA programs.
- (3) Services that provide EPA personnel access to or use of computer or word processing equipment, software, or related services.
- (4) Services that provide EPA personnel access to or use of: Data communications; electronic messaging services or capabilities; electronic bulletin boards, or other forms of electronic information dissemination; electronic record-keeping; or any other automated information services.
- (b) General. The Contractor shall perform any IRM related work under this contract in accordance with the IRM policies, standards and procedures set forth in this clause and noted below. Upon receipt of a work request

(i.e. delivery order or work assignment), the Contractor shall check this listing of directives (see paragraph (d) for electronic access). The applicable directives for performance of the work request are those in effect on the date of issuance of the work request.

- (1) IRM Policies, Standards and Procedures. The 2100 Series (2100-2199) of the Agency's Directive System contains the majority of the Agency's IRM policies, standards and procedures.
- (2) Groundwater Program IRM Requirement. A contractor performing any work related to collecting Groundwater data; or developing or enhancing data bases containing Groundwater quality data shall comply with EPA Order 7500.1A Minimum Set of Data Elements for Groundwater.
- (3) EPA Computing and Telecommunications Services. <u>The Enterprise Technology Services Division (ETSD)</u> <u>Operational Directives Manual</u> contains procedural information about the operation of the Agency's computing and telecommunications services. Contractors performing work for the Agency's National Computer Center or those who are developing systems which will be operating on the Agency's national platforms must comply with procedures established in the Manual. (This document may be found at: http://basin.rtpnc.epa.gov:9876/etsd/directives.nsf.)
- (c) Printed Documents. Documents listed in (b)(1) and (b)(2) may be obtained from:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Administration
Facilities Management and Services Division
Distribution Section
Mail Code: 3204
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

Phone: (202) 260-5797

(d) <u>Electronic Access</u>. Electronic access. A complete listing, including full text, of documents included in the 2100 Series of the Agency's Directive System is maintained on the EPA Public Access Server on the Internet at http://epa.gov/docs/irmpoli8/.

# **SECTION D - PACKAGING AND MARKING**

[For this Solicitation, there are NO clauses in this Section]

#### **SECTION E - INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE**

## E.I NOTICE Listing Contract Clauses Incorporated by Reference

#### NOTICE:

The following solicitation provisions and/or contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference:

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER I)

NUMBER DATE TITLE

52.246-5 APR 1984 INSPECTION OF SERVICES--COST-REIMBURSEMENT

# E.2 INSPECTION AND ACCEPTANCE (EP 52.246-100) (APR 1984)

- (a) The Project Officer or the duly authorized representative will perform inspection and acceptance of materials and services to be provided.
- (b) For the purposes of this clause, the Project Officer is the authorized representative of the Contracting Officer.
- (c) Inspection and acceptance will be performed at:

Washington, DC

#### **SECTION F - DELIVERIES OR PERFORMANCE**

#### F.I NOTICE Listing Contract Clauses Incorporated by Reference

#### NOTICE:

The following solicitation provisions and/or contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference:

FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER I)

NUMBER DATE TITLE

52.242-15 AUG 1989 STOP WORK ORDER ALTERNATE I (APR 1984)

### F.2 MONTHLY PROGRESS REPORT (EPAAR 1552.210-72) (JUN 1996)

- (a) The Contractor shall furnish 3 copies of the combined monthly technical and financial progress report stating the progress made, including the percentage of the project completed, and a description of the work accomplished to support the cost. If the work is ordered using work assignments or delivery orders, include the estimated percentage of task completed during the reporting period for each work assignment or delivery order.
- (b) Specific discussions shall include difficulties encountered and remedial action taken during the reporting period, and anticipated activity with a schedule of deliverables for the subsequent reporting period.
- (c) The Contractor shall provide a list of outstanding actions awaiting Contracting Officer authorization, noted with the corresponding work assignment, such as subcontractor/consultant consents, overtime approvals, and work plan approvals.
- (d) The report shall specify financial status at the contract level as follows:
  - (I) For the current reporting period, display the amount claimed.
- (2) For the cumulative period and the cumulative contract life display: the amount obligated, amount originally invoiced, amount paid, amount suspended, amount disallowed, and remaining approved amount. The remaining approved amount is defined as the total obligated amount, less the total amount originally invoiced, plus total amount disallowed.
  - (3) Labor hours.
- (i) A list of employees, their labor categories, and the numbers of hours worked for the reporting period.
  - (ii) For the current reporting period, display the expended direct labor hours and costs broken out by

EPA contract labor hour category for the prime contractor and each subcontractor and consultant.

- (iii) For the cumulative contract period and the cumulative contract life display: the negotiated, expended and remaining direct labor hours and costs broken out by EPA contract labor hour category for the prime contractor, and each subcontractor and consultant.
- (iv) Display the estimated direct labor hours and costs to be expended during the next reporting period.
- (4) Display the current dollar ceilings in the contract, net amount invoiced, and remaining amounts for the following categories: Direct labor hours, total estimated cost, award fee pool (if applicable), subcontracts by individual subcontractor, travel, program management, and Other Direct Costs (ODCs).
- (5) Unbilled allowable costs. Display the total costs incurred but unbilled for the current reporting period and cumulative for the contract.
- (6) Average cost of direct labor. Compare the actual average cost per hour to date with the average cost per hour of the approved work plans for the current contract period.
- (e) The report shall specify financial status at the work assignment or delivery order level as follows:
  - (1) For the current period, display the amount claimed.
- (2) For the cumulative period display: amount shown on workplan, or latest work assignment/delivery order amendment amount (whichever is later); amount currently claimed; amount paid; amount suspended; amount disallowed; and remaining approved amount. The remaining approved amount is defined as: the workplan amount or latest work assignment or delivery order amount (whichever is later), less total amounts originally invoiced, plus total amount disallowed.
  - (3) Labor hours.
- (i) A list of employees, their labor categories, and the number of hours worked for the reporting period.
- (ii) For the current reporting period, display the expended direct labor hours and costs broken out by EPA contract labor hour category for the prime contractor and each subcontractor and consultant.
- (iii) For the current reporting period, cumulative contract period, and the cumulative contract life display: the negotiated, expended and remaining direct labor hours and costs broken out by EPA contract labor hour category for the prime contractor and each subcontractor and consultant.
- (iv) Display the estimated direct labor hours and costs to be expended during the next reporting period.
- (v) Display the estimates of remaining direct labor hours and costs required to complete the work assignment or delivery order.
- (4) Unbilled allowable costs. Display the total costs incurred but unbilled for the current reporting period and cumulative for the work assignment.

- (5) Average cost of direct labor. Display the actual average cost per hour with the cost per hour estimated in the workplan.
  - (6) A list of deliverables for each work assignment or delivery order during the reporting period.
- (f) This submission does not change the notification requirements of the "Limitation of Cost" or "Limitation of Funds" clauses requiring separate written notice to the Contracting Officer.
- (g) The reports shall be submitted to the following addresses on or before the 15 of each month following the first complete reporting period of the contract. See EPAAR 1552.232-70, Submission of Invoices, paragraph (e), for details on the timing of submittals. Distribute reports as follows:

No. of Copies	Addressee
I 2	Administrative Contracting Officer Project Officer

# F.3 PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE (EP 52.212-140) (APR 1984)

The period of performance of this contract shall be from date of award through date of award + one (I) year exclusive of all required reports.

#### **SECTION G - CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION DATA**

## G.I PAYMENT OF FEE (EPAAR 1552.216-74) (MAY 1991)

- (a) The term "fee" in this clause refers to either the fixed fee under a cost-plus-fixed-fee type contract, or the base fee under a cost-plus-award-fee type contract.
- (b) The Government will make provisional fee payments on the basis of percentage of work completed. Percentage of work completed is the ratio of direct labor hours performed to the direct labor hours set forth in clause 1552.211-73, "Level of Effort--Cost-Reimbursement Term Contract."

### G.2 SUBMISSION OF INVOICES (EPAAR 1552.232-70) (JUN 1996) DEVIATION

In order to be considered properly submitted, an invoice or request for contract financing payment must meet the following requirements in addition to the requirements of FAR 32.905:

- (a) Unless otherwise specified in the contract, an invoice or request for contract financing payment shall be submitted as an original and five copies. The contractor shall submit the invoice or request for contract financing payment to the following offices/individuals in the contract: the original to the Accounting Operations office shown in Block 12 on the cover of the contract; two copies to the Project Officer (the Project Officer may direct one of these copies to a separate address); and one copy to the Contracting Officer.
- (b) The Contractor shall prepare its invoice or request for contract financing payment on the prescribed Government forms. Standard Forms Number 1034, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal, shall be used by contractors to show the amount claimed for reimbursement. Standard Form 1035, Public Voucher for Purchases and Services other than Personal -Continuation Sheet, shall be used to furnish the necessary supporting detail or additional information required by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may submit self-designed forms which contain the required information.
- (c)(I) The Contractor shall prepare a contract level invoice or request for contract financing payment in accordance with the invoice preparation instructions identified as a separate attachment in Section J of the contract. If contract work is authorized by individual work assignments, the invoice or request for contract financing payment shall also include a summary of the current and cumulative amounts claimed by cost element for each work assignment and for the contract total, as well as any supporting data for each work assignment as identified in the instructions.
- (2) The invoice or request for contract financing payment shall include current and cumulative charges by major cost element such as direct labor, overhead, travel, equipment, and other direct costs. For current costs, each major cost element shall include the appropriate supporting schedule identified in the invoice preparation instructions. Cumulative charges represent the net sum of current charges by cost element for the contract period.
- (d)(I) The charges for subcontracts shall be further detailed in a supporting schedule showing the major cost elements for each subcontract.
  - (d)(2) On a case-by-case basis, when needed to verify the reasonableness of subcontractor costs, the

Contracting Officer may require that the contractor obtain from the subcontractor cost information in the detail set forth in (c)(2). This information should be obtained through a means which maintains subcontractor confidentiality (for example, via sealed envelopes), if the subcontractor expresses CBI concerns.

- (e) Invoices or requests for contract financing payment must clearly indicate the period of performance for which payment is requested. Separate invoices or requests for contract financing payment are required for charges applicable to the basic contract and each option period.
- (f)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the clause of this contract at FAR 52.216-7, Allowable Cost and Payment, invoices or requests for contract financing payment shall be submitted once per month unless there has been a demonstrated need and Contracting Officer approval for more frequent billings. When submitted on a monthly basis, the period covered by invoices or requests for contractor financing payments shall be the same as the period for monthly progress reports required under this contract.
- (2) If the Contracting Officer allows submissions more frequently than monthly, one submittal each month shall have the same ending period of performance as the monthly progress report.
- (3) Where cumulative amounts on the monthly progress report differ from the aggregate amounts claimed in the invoice(s) or request(s) for contract financing payments covering the same period, the contractor shall provide a reconciliation of the difference as part of the payment request.

#### G.3 INDIRECT COSTS (EPAAR 1552.242-70) (APR 1984) DEVIATION

(a) In accordance with paragraph (d) of the "Allowable Cost and Payment" clause, the final indirect cost rates applicable to this contract shall be established between the Contractor and the appropriate Government representative (EPA, other Government agency, or auditor), as provided by FAR 42.703-I(a). EPA's procedures require a Contracting Officer determination of indirect cost rates for its contracts. In those cases where EPA is the cognizant agency (see FAR 42.705-I), the final rate proposal shall be submitted to the cognizant audit activity and to the following:

Environmental Protection Agency Chief, Cost and Rate Negotiation Service Center Office of Acquisition Management (3802R) Ariel Rios Building 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20460

The Contractor shall also follow the notification and cost impact procedures prescribed in paragraph (b) below.

Where EPA is not the cognizant agency, the final rate proposal shall be submitted to the above-cited address, to the cognizant audit agency, and to the designated Contracting Officer of the cognizant agency. Upon establishment of the final indirect cost rates, the Contractor shall submit an executed Certificate of Current Cost or Pricing Data (see FAR 15.406-2) applicable to the data furnished in connection with the final rates to the cognizant audit agency. The final rates shall be contained in a written understanding between the Contractor and the appropriate Government representative. Pursuant to the "Allowable Cost and Payment" clause, the allowable indirect costs under this contract shall be obtained by applying the final agreed upon rate(s) to the appropriate bases.

(b) Until final annual indirect cost rates are established for any period, the Government shall reimburse the

Contractor at billing rates established by the appropriate Government representative in accordance with FAR 42.704, by means of a separate indirect cost rate agreement or a contract modification subject to adjustment when the final rates are established. The established billing rates are currently as follows:

Cost Center Period Rate Base

These billing rates may be prospectively or retroactively revised by mutual agreement, at the request of either the Government or the Contractor, to prevent substantial overpayment or underpayment.

- (I) For any retroactive indirect cost rate adjustments (i.e.,indirect costs already billed), including final indirect cost rate adjustments, the Contractor shall provide to the Cost Policy and Rate Negotiation Section, with copies to the current EPA Contracting Officers of active contracts, a cost impact statement showing the effect of the indirect cost rate changes for each contract. This statement shall compare the cost billed to the cost the Contractor proposes to bill.
- (2) For prospective indirect cost rate adjustments only, the Contractor shall notify the current EPA Contracting Officers of the new proposed rates when it proposes rates to the Cost Policy and Rate Negotiation Section.
- (3) For either prospective or retroactive indirect cost rate adjustments, the Contractor shall provide the Cost Policy and Rate Negotiation Section with the names of the current EPA Contracting Officers for the affected contracts.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) above, ceilings are hereby established on indirect costs reimbursable under this contract. The Government shall not be obligated to pay the Contractor any additional amount on account of indirect costs in excess of the ceiling rates listed below:

Cost Center Period Rate Base

The ceiling rates specified above are applicable from the effective date of the contract through the end of the period of performance including any option periods.

## G.4 CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTATIVES (EP 52.242-100) (AUG 1984)

Project Officer(s) for this contract:

Project Officer:

TO BE IDENTIFIED AT TIME OF CONTRACT AWARD

Contract Specialist(s) responsible for administering this contract:

Administrative Contracting Officer:

TO BE IDENTIFIED AT TIME OF CONTRACT AWARD

#### G.5 SUBCONTRACT CONSENT (EP 52.244-100) (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall submit the information required by the "Subcontracts," clause to the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer will provide written notice to the Contractor of his decision.

Consent is given to issue the following subcontracts:	
TBD	

## G.6 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (EPAAR 1552.245-73) (OCT 2000)

- (a) The contractor shall not fabricate or acquire, on behalf of the Government, either directly or indirectly through a subcontract, any item of property without written approval from the Contracting officer.
- (b) In accordance with paragraph (a) above, the contractor is authorized to acquire and/or fabricate the equipment listed below for use in the performance of this contract. The equipment is subject to the provisions of the "Government Property" clause.
- (c) The Government will provide the following item(s) of Government property to the contractor for use in the performance of this contract. This property shall be used and maintained by the contractor in accordance with the provisions of the "Government Property" clause.
  - (d) The "EPA Contract Property Administration Requirements" provided below apply to this contract.

# U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Property Administration Requirements (PAR)

- I. PURPOSE. This document sets forth the requirements for Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) contractors in the performance of their Government property management responsibilities under contracts with EPA. These requirements supplement those contained in the Government property clause(s) in this contract, and part 45 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).
- 2. DELEGATION OF CONTRACT PROPERTY ADMINISTRATION. EPA has delegated much of its contract property management oversight to the Defense Contract Management Command (DCMC). Shortly after award of a contract, the EPA contracting officer (CO) delegates the functions of property administration and plant clearance (disposal) for the contract to DCMC. Upon acceptance of that delegation, DCMC will provide notification to the contractor, identifying the assigned property administrator (PA) and plant clearance officer

(PLCO). If the contract is not delegated to DCMC for administration, any reference to PA and PLCO throughout this document shall be construed to mean CO. The DCMC PA is available to the contractor for assistance in all matters of property administration. Notwithstanding the delegation, as necessary, the contractor may contact their EPA CO. In the event of disagreement between the contractor and the DCMC PA, the contractor should seek resolution from the CO. Unless otherwise directed in the contract, or this document, all originals of written information or reports, except direct correspondence between the contractor and the DCMC PA, relative to Government property, should be forwarded to the administrative CO assigned to this contract.

#### 3. REQUESTS FOR GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

- a. In accordance with FAR 45.102, the contractor shall furnish all property required for performing Government contracts. If a contractor believes that Government facilities are required for performance of the contract, the contractor shall submit a written request to the CO. At a minimum, the request shall contain the following elements:
  - 1. Contract number for which the facilities are required.
  - 2. An item(s) description, quantity and estimated cost.
  - 3. Certification that no like contractor facilities exist which could be utilized.
  - 4. A detailed description of the task-related purpose of the facilities.
  - 5. Explanation of negative impact if facilities are not provided by the Government.
- 6. If applicable, recommend the exception under FAR 45.302-1(a) or any applicable EPA class deviation (available upon request), and provide any other information which would support the furnishing of facilities, including contractor-acquired property (CAP).
- 7. Except when the request is for material, a lease versus purchase analysis shall be furnished with the request to acquire property on behalf of the Government.

The contractor may not proceed with acquisition of facilities on behalf of the Government until receipt of written authorization from the EPA CO.

**4. TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.** When the contractor receives Government-furnished property (GFP), the contractor should receive, from the transferor, (either EPA or another contractor) all of the applicable data elements (Attachment I of this clause) needed to maintain the required records. If this information is not provided at the time of receipt of the property, the contractor shall request it from the EPA CO. The CO will attempt to obtain the data from the previous property holder, or, if data does not exist, will assist the current property holder in estimating the elements. Prior to signing an acceptance document for the property, the receiving contractor should perform a complete inventory of the property. Responsibility, as well as accountability, passes with the signed acceptance.

When, at the written direction of the EPA CO, the contractor transfers GFP to another contractor, or another Agency, the contractor shall provide the applicable data elements (Attachment I of this clause). Upon return of the property to EPA, the same data must be provided by the contractor to the EPA CO.

#### 5. RECORDS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.

- a. In accordance with FAR 45.505 and 45.505-1, the contractor shall establish and maintain adequate property records for all Government property, regardless of value, including property provided to and in the possession of a subcontractor. Material (supplies) provided by the Government or acquired by the contractor and billed as a direct charge to the Government is Government property and records must be established as such.
- b. The contractor shall establish and maintain the official Government property record. (If the contract contains the FAR Clause 52.245-I, the Government will maintain the official Government property records.) Such records shall contain the applicable data elements (Attachment I of this clause) for all items of Government property regardless of cost.
- c. The Contractor shall identify all Superfund property and designate it as such both on the item and on the official Government property record. If it is not practicable to tag the item, the contractor shall write the ID number on a tag, card or other entity that may be kept with the item or in a file.
- d. Support documentation used for posting entries to the property record shall provide complete, current and auditable data. Entries shall be posted to the record in a timely manner following an action.
- e. For Government vehicles, in addition to the data elements required by EPA, the contractor shall also comply with the General Services Administration (GSA) and Department of Energy (DOE) record and report requirements supplied with all EPA provided motor vehicles. If the above requirements were not provided with the vehicle, the contractor shall notify the EPA CO.
- f. When Government property is disclosed to be in the possession or control of the contractor but not provided under any contract, the contractor shall record and report the property in accordance with FAR 45.502(f) and (h).
- **6. INVENTORIES OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY.** The contractor shall conduct a complete physical inventory of EPA property at least once per year, unless otherwise directed by the PA. Reconciliation shall be completed within 30 calendar days of inventory completion. The contractor shall report the results of the inventory, including any discrepancies, to the DCMC PA upon completion of the reconciliation. The contractor's records shall indicate the completion date of the inventory.

See section 9 herein, Contract Closeout, for information on final inventories.

- **7. REPORTS OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY**. In accordance with FAR 45.505-14, EPA requires an annual summary report, for each contract, by contract number, of Government property in the contractor's possession as of September 30 each year.
- a. For each classification listed in FAR 45.505-14(a), except material, the contractor shall provide the total acquisition cost and total quantity. If there are zero items in a classification, or if there is an ending balance of zero, the classification must be listed with zeros in the quantity and acquisition cost columns.
  - b. For material, the contractor shall provide the total acquisition cost only.
- c. Property classified as facilities, special tooling, special test equipment, and agency peculiar must be reported on two separate lines. The first line shall include the total acquisition cost and quantity of all items or systems with a unit acquisition cost of \$25,000 or more. The second line shall include the total acquisition cost and quantity of all items with a unit acquisition cost of less than \$25,000.

- d. For items comprising a system, which is defined as ``a group of interacting items functioning as a complex whole," the contractor may maintain the record as a system noting all components of the system under the main component or maintain individual records for each item. However, for the annual report of Government property the components must be reported as a **system** with one total dollar amount for the system, if that system total is \$25,000 or more.
  - e. The reports are to be received at EPA and DCMC no later than October 31 of each year.
  - f. Distribution shall be as follows:

Original to: EPA CO

I copy: DCMC PA

- g. EPA Contractors are required to comply with GSA's and DOE's special reporting requirements for motor vehicles. A statement of these requirements will be provided by the EPA Facility Management and Services Division (FMSD) concurrent with receipt of each vehicle.
- h. The contractor shall provide detailed reports on an as-needed basis, as may be requested by the CO or the PA.
- **8. DISPOSITION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY**. The disposition process is composed of three distinct phases: identification of excess property, reporting of excess property, and final disposition.
- a. <u>Identification of Excess Property.</u> The disposition process begins with the contractor identifying Government property that is excess to its contract. **Effective contractor property control systems provide for disclosing excesses as they occur.** Once inactive Government property has been determined to be excess to the contract to which it is accountable, it must be screened against the contractor's other EPA contracts for further use. If the property may be reutilized, the contractor shall notify the CO in writing. Government property will be transferred to other contracts only when the COs on both the current contract and the receiving contract authorize such a transfer in writing.
- b. Reporting Excess Government Property. Excess Government property shall be reported in accordance with FAR Subpart 45.6. Inventory schedules A-E (SF Forms 1426-1434) provide the format for reporting of excess Government property. Instructions for completing the forms are located at FAR 45.606-5 and samples may be found in FAR 53.301-1426 thru 1434. Inventory schedules shall be forwarded to the DCMC PLCO with a copy to the EPA CO. The cover letter, which accompanies the inventory schedules, must include the EPA CO's name, address and telephone number. Inventory schedules must also contain a notification if the property is Superfund property. If the property is Superfund property, the contractor must also prominently include the following language on the inventory schedule: "Note to PLCO: Reimbursement to the EPA Superfund is required." When requested, by the PLCO or the CO, the contractor will provide the fair market value for those items requested.
  - c. Disposition Instructions.
- I. If directed in writing by the EPA CO, the contractor will retain all or part of the excess Government property under the current contract for possible future requirements. The contractor shall request, from the PLCO, withdrawal from the inventory schedule of those items to be retained.
  - 2. If directed in writing by the EPA CO, the contractor shall transfer the property to another EPA

contractor. The contractor will transfer the property by shipping it in accordance with the instructions provided by the CO. The contractor shall request, from the PLCO, withdrawal from the inventory schedule of those items to be transferred. Further, the contractor shall notify the CO when the transfer is complete.

- 3. If directed in writing by the EPA CO, the contractor shall transfer the property to EPA. The contractor shall ship/deliver the property in accordance with the instructions provided by the CO. The contractor will request, from the PLCO, withdrawal from the inventory schedule of those items to be transferred to EPA. Further, the contractor shall notify the CO when the transfer is complete.
  - 4. The contractor will ship the property elsewhere if directed, in writing, by the PLCO.
- 5. The PLCO will either conduct the sale or instruct the contractor to conduct a sale of surplus property. The contractor will allow prospective bidders access to property offered for sale.
- 6. Property abandoned by the PLCO on the contractor's site must be disposed of in a manner that does not endanger the health and safety of the public.
- 7. To effect transfer of accountability, the contractor shall provide the recipient of the property with the applicable data elements set forth in Attachment I of this clause. The contractor shall also obtain either a signed receipt from the recipient, or proof of shipment. The contractor shall update the official Government property record to indicate the disposition of the item and to close the record.
- **9. CONTRACT CLOSEOUT**. The contractor shall complete a physical inventory of <u>all</u> Government property at contract completion and the results, including any discrepancies, shall be reported to the DCMC PA. In the case of a terminated contract, the contractor shall comply with the inventory requirements set forth in the applicable termination clause. The results of the inventory, as well as a detailed inventory listing, must be forwarded to the CO. For terminated contracts, the contractor will conduct and report the inventory results as directed by the CO.

However, in order to expedite the disposal process, contractors may be required to, or may elect to submit to the CO, an inventory schedule for disposal purposes up to six (6) months prior to contract completion. If such an inventory schedule is prepared, the contractor must indicate the earliest date that each item may be disposed.

The contractor shall update all property records to show disposal action. The contractor shall notify the DCMC PA, in writing, when all work has been completed under the contract and all Government property accountable to the contract has been disposed.

Attachment I

**REQUIRED DATA ELEMENTS.** Where applicable (all elements are not applicable to material) the contractor is required to maintain, at a minimum, the information related to the following data elements for EPA Government property:

Contractor Identification/Tag Number;

Description;

Manufacturer;

Model;

Serial Number;

Acquisition Date;

Date received;

Acquisition Cost\*;

Acquisition Document Number;

Location;

Contract Number;

Account Number (if supplied);

Superfund (Yes/No);

Inventory Performance Date;

Disposition Date.

NOTE: For items comprising a system which is defined as, "a group of interacting items functioning as a complex whole," the contractor may maintain the record as a system noting all components of the system under the main component or maintain individual records for each item. However, for the Annual Report of Government Property, the components must be reported as a **system** with one total dollar amount for the system, if that system total is \$25,000 or more.

<sup>\*</sup> Acquisition cost shall include the price of the item plus all taxes, transportation and installation charges allocable to that item.

## **SECTION H - SPECIAL CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS**

#### H.I DEFINITION OF LABOR CLASSIFICATIONS

- (a) Definition of labor classifications. The direct labor hours appearing below are for professional and technical labor only. These hours do not include management at a level higher than the project management and clerical support staff at a level lower than technician. If it is your normal practice to charge these types of personnel as a direct cost, your proposal must include them along with an estimate of the directly chargeable man-hours for these personnel. If this type of effort is normally included in your indirect cost allocations, no estimate is required. However, direct charging of indirect costs on any resulting contract will not be allowed. Additionally, the hours below are the workable hours required by the Government and do not include release time (i.e., holiday, vacation, etc.).
- (b) Labor classifications are defined as follows:

#### **Professionals**

#### Level 4

Plans, conducts and supervises projects of major significance, necessitating advanced knowledge and the ability to originate and apply new and unique methods and procedures. Supplies technical advice and counsel to other professionals. Generally operates with wide latitude for action.

Typical Title: Project Leader, Project Manager, Dispute Resolution Specialist, Senior Economist, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Scientist, Senior Evaluation Specialist, Industrial Ecologist, Senior Regulatory Analyst, Senior Research Analyst, Senior Statistician, Senior Policy Analyst, Senior Program Analyst, Senior Social Scientist.

Normal Qualifications: Ph.D. Degree and 5 years of specialized experience, or Master's Degree and 10 years specialized experience.

#### Level 3

Under general supervision of project leaders, plans, conducts and supervises assignments normally involving smaller or less important projects. Estimates and schedules work to meet completion dates. Directs assistance, reviews progress and evaluates results; makes changes in methods, design or equipment where necessary. Operates with wide latitude for action or decision.

Typical Title: Project Leader, Project Manager, Group Leader, Dispute Resolution Specialist, Senior Economist, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Scientist, Senior Evaluation Specialist, Industrial Ecologist, Senior Regulatory Analyst, Senior Research Analyst, Senior Statistician, Senior Policy Analyst, Senior Program Analyst, Senior Social Scientist, Conflict Resolution Specialist, Natural Resources Scientist, Chemist, Sociologist, Toxicologist, Radiological Health Specialist.

Normal Qualifications: Masters Degree and 6 years or more experience.

#### Level 2

Under supervision of a senior professional or project leader, carries out assignments associated with projects. Translates technical guidance received from supervisor into usable data applicable to the particular assignment coordinates the activities of juniors or technicians. Work assignments are varied and require some originality and ingenuity.

Typical Title: Group Leader, Economist, Environmental Engineer, Environmental Scientist, Evaluation Specialist, Industrial Ecologist, Regulatory Analyst, Research Analyst, Statistician, Policy Analyst, Program Analyst, Social Scientist. Natural Resources Scientist, Chemist, Sociologist, Toxicologist, Radiological Health Specialist, Outreach Specialist, Technical Writer, Trainer/Facilitator, Technical Information Specialist, Computer Programmer, Conflict Resolution Specialist

Normal Qualifications: B.S. Degree and 3 years or more experience.

#### Level I

Lowest or entering classification. Works under close supervision of senior or project leader. Gathers and correlates basic data and performs routine analyses. Work assignments are less complicated and require little evaluation.

Typical Title: Junior, Associate, Research Assistant

Normal Qualifications: B.S. Degree or equivalent; and less than 3 years experience.

#### Experience/Qualifications Substitutions

- (I) Any combination of additional years of experience in the proposed field of expertise plus full time college level study in the particular field totaling four (4) years will be an acceptable substitute for a B.S. Degree.
- (2) A B.S. Degree plus any combination of additional years of experience and graduate level study in the proposed field of expertise totaling two (2) years will be an acceptable substitute for a Masters Degree.
- (3) A B.S. Degree plus any combination of additional years of experience and graduate level study in the proposed field of expertise totaling four (4) years or a Masters Degree plus two (2) years of either additional experience or graduate level study in the proposed field of expertise will be an acceptable substitute for a Ph.D. Degree.
- (4) Additional years of graduate level study in an appropriate field will be considered equal to years of experience on a one-for-one basis.

#### H.2 PRINTING (EPAAR 1552.208-70) (OCT 2000)

#### (a) Definitions.

"Printing" is the process of composition, plate making, presswork, binding and microform; or the end items produced by such processes and equipment. Printing services include newsletter production and periodicals which are prohibited under EPA contracts.

"Composition" applies to the setting of type by hot-metal casting, photo typesetting, or electronic character generating devices for the purpose of producing camera copy, negatives, a plate or image to be used in the production of printing or microform.

"Camera copy" (or "camera-ready copy") is a final document suitable for printing/duplication.

"Desktop Publishing" is a method of composition using computers with the final output or generation of camera copy done by a color inkjet or color laser printer. This is not considered "printing." However, if the output from desktop publishing is being sent to a typesetting device (i.e., Linotronic) with camera copy being produced in either paper or negative format, these services are considered "printing".

"Microform" is any product produced in a miniaturized image format, for mass or general distribution and as a substitute for conventionally printed material. Microform services are classified as printing services and includes microfiche and microfilm. The contractor may make up to two sets of microform files for archival purposes at the end of the contract period of performance.

"Duplication" means the making of copies on photocopy machines employing electrostatic, thermal, or other processes without using an intermediary such as a negative or plate.

"Requirement" means an individual photocopying task. (There may be multiple requirements under a Work Assignment or Delivery Order. Each requirement would be subject to the photocopying limitation of 5,000 copies of one page or 25,000 copies of multiple pages in the aggregate per requirement).

#### (b) Prohibition.

The contractor shall not engage in, nor subcontract for, any printing in connection with the performance of work under this contract. Duplication of more than 5,000 copies of one page or more than 25,000 copies of multiple pages in the aggregate per requirement constitutes printing. The intent of the limitation is not to allow the duplication of final documents for use by the Agency. In compliance with EPA Order 2200.4a, EPA Publication Review Procedure, the Office of Communications, Education, and Media Relations is responsible for the review of materials generated under a contract published or issued by the Agency under a contract intended for release to the public.

### (c) Affirmative Requirements.

- (I) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall use double-sided copying to produce any progress report, draft report or final report.
- (2) Unless otherwise directed by the contracting officer, the contractor shall use recycled paper for reports delivered to the Agency which meet the minimum content standards for paper and paper products as set forth in EPA's Web site for the Comprehensive Procurement Guidelines at: http://www.epa.gov/cpg/.

#### (d) Permitted Contractor Activities.

- (1) The prohibitions contained in paragraph (b) do not preclude writing, editing, or preparing manuscript copy, or preparing related illustrative material to a final document (camera-ready copy) using desktop publishing.
- (2) The contractor may perform a requirement involving the duplication of less than 5,000 copies of only one page, or less than 25,000 copies of multiple pages in the aggregate, using one color (black), so long as such pages do not exceed the maximum image size of 10\3/4\ by 14\1/4\ inches, or 11 by 17 paper stock. Duplication services below these thresholds are not considered printing. If performance of the contract will require duplication in excess of these limits, contractors must immediately notify the contracting officer in writing. EPA may then seek a waiver from the Joint Committee on Printing, U. S. Congress. The intent

of the limitation is to allow ``incidental" duplication (drafts, proofs) under a contract. The intent of the limitation is not to allow the duplication of copies of final documents for use by the Agency or as distributed as instructed by the Agency.

- (3) The contractor may perform a requirement involving the multi-color duplication of no more than 100 pages in the aggregate using color copier technology, so long as such pages do not exceed the maximum image size of 10\3/4\ by 14\1/4\ inches, or 11 by 17 paper stock. Duplication services below these thresholds are not considered printing. If performance of the contract will require duplication in excess of these limits, contractors must immediately notify the contracting officer in writing. EPA may then seek a waiver from the Joint Committee on Printing, U. S. Congress.
- (4) The contractor may perform the duplication of no more than a total of 100 diskettes or CD-ROM's. Duplication services below these thresholds are not considered printing. If performance of the contract will require duplication in excess of these limits, contractors must immediately notify the contracting officer in writing. EPA may then seek a waiver from the Joint Committee on Printing, U. S. Congress.

#### (e) Violations.

The contractor may not engage in, nor subcontract for, any printing in connection with the performance of work under the contract. The cost of any printing services in violation of this clause will be disallowed, or not accepted by the Government.

#### (f) Flowdown Provision.

The contractor shall include in each subcontract which may involve a requirement for any printing/duplicating/copying a provision substantially the same as this clause.

# H.3 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST (EPAAR 1552.209-71) (MAY 1994) ALTERNATE I (MAY 1994)

- (a) The Contractor warrants that, to the best of the Contractor's knowledge and belief, there are no relevant facts or circumstances which could give rise to an organizational conflict of interest, as defined in FAR Subpart 9.5, or that the Contractor has disclosed all such relevant information.
- (b) Prior to commencement of any work, the Contractor agrees to notify the Contracting Officer immediately that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no actual or potential conflict of interest exists or to identify to the Contracting Officer any actual or potential conflict of interest the firm may have. In emergency situations, however, work may begin but notification shall be made within five (5) working days.
- (c) The Contractor agrees that if an actual or potential organizational conflict of interest is identified during performance, the Contractor will immediately make a full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. This disclosure shall include a description of actions which the Contractor has taken or proposes to take, after consultation with the Contracting Officer, to avoid, mitigate, or neutralize the actual or potential conflict of interest. The Contractor shall continue performance until notified by the Contracting Officer of any contrary action to be taken.
- (d) Remedies The EPA may terminate this contract for convenience, in whole or in part, if it deems such termination necessary to avoid an organizational conflict of interest. If the Contractor was aware of a potential organizational conflict of interest prior to award or discovered an actual or potential conflict after award and did not disclose it or misrepresented relevant information to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate the contract for default, debar the Contractor from Government contracting, or pursue such other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(e) The Contractor agrees to insert in each subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph, unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

# H.4 NOTIFICATION OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST REGARDING PERSONNEL (EPAAR 1552.209-73) (MAY 1994) ALTERNATE I (JUN 1994) DEVIATION

- (a) In addition to the requirements of the contract clause entitled "Organizational Conflicts of Interest," the following provisions with regard to employee personnel performing under this contract shall apply until the earlier of the following two dates: the termination date of the affected employee(s) or the expiration date of the contract.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to notify immediately the EPA Project Officer and the Contracting Officer of (I) any actual or potential personal conflict of interest with regard to any of its employees working on or having access to information regarding this contract, or (2) any such conflicts concerning subcontractor employees or consultants working on or having access to information regarding this contract, when such conflicts have been reported to the Contractor. A personal conflict of interest is defined as a relationship of an employee, subcontractor employee, or consultant with an entity that may impair the objectivity of the employee, subcontractor employee, or consultant in performing the contract work.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to notify each Project Officer and Contracting Officer prior to incurring costs for that employee's work when an employee may have a personal conflict of interest. In the event that the personal conflict of interest does not become known until after performance on the contract begins, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer of the personal conflict of interest. The Contractor shall continue performance of this contract until notified by the Contracting Officer of the appropriate action to be taken.
- (d) The Contractor agrees to insert in any subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

# H.5 LIMITATION OF FUTURE CONTRACTING (HEADQUARTERS SUPPORT) (EPAAR 1552.209-74) (MAR 1997) ALTERNATE V (MAY 1994)

- (a) The parties to this contract agree that the Contractor will be restricted in its future contracting in the manner described below. Except as specifically provided in this clause, the Contractor shall be free to compete for contracts on an equal basis with other companies.
- (b) If the Contractor, under the terms of this contract, or through the performance of work pursuant to this contract, is required to develop specifications or statements of work and such specifications or statements of work are incorporated into an EPA solicitation, the Contractor shall be ineligible to perform the work described in that solicitation as a prime Contractor or subcontractor under an ensuing EPA contract.
- (c) Once the Contractor receives a task order or a work assignment under this contract, the Contractor, during the life of the contract, shall not contract with another entity that would present an organizational conflict of interest on the subject matter of the task order or work assignment, unless otherwise authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) The Contractor agrees in advance that if any bids/proposals are submitted for any work that would require written approval of the Contracting Officer prior to entering into a contract subject to the restrictions of this clause, then the bids/proposals are submitted at the Contractor's own risk. Therefore, no claim shall be made

against the Government to recover bid/proposal costs as a direct cost whether the request for authorization to enter into the contract is denied or approved.

- (e) To the extent that the work under this contract requires access to proprietary or confidential business or financial data of other companies, and as long as such data remains proprietary or confidential, the Contractor shall protect such data from unauthorized use and disclosure.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to insert in each subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder, except for subcontracts or consultant agreements for nondiscretionary technical or engineering services, including treatability studies, well drilling, fence erecting, plumbing, utility hookups, security guard services, or electrical services, provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (f), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor may request in writing that the Contracting Officer exempt from this clause a particular subcontract or consultant agreement for nondiscretionary technical or engineering services not specifically listed above, including laboratory analysis. The Contracting Officer will review and evaluate each request on a case-by-case basis before approving or disapproving the request.
- (g) If the Contractor seeks an expedited decision regarding its initial future contracting request, the Contractor may submit its request to both the Contracting Officer and the next administrative level within the Contracting Officer's organization.
- (h) A review process available to the Contractor when an adverse determination is received shall consist of a request for reconsideration to the Contracting Officer or a request for review submitted to the next administrative level within the Contracting Officer's organization. An adverse determination resulting from a request for reconsideration by the Contracting Officer will not preclude the Contractor from requesting a review by the next administrative level. Either a request for review or a request for reconsideration must be submitted to the appropriate level within 30 calendar days after receipt of the initial adverse determination.

# H.6 CONTRACTOR PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS (EPAAR 1552.209-76) (OCT 2002)

The contracting officer shall complete a Contractor Performance Report (Report) within ninety (90) business days after the end of each 12 months of contract performance (interim Report) or after the last 12 months (or less) of contract performance (final Report) in accordance with EPAAR 1509.170-5. The contractor shall be evaluated based on the following ratings:

0 = Unsatisfactory,

I = Poor,

2 = Fair.

3 = Good,

4 = Excellent,

5 = Outstanding,

N/A = Not Applicable.

The contractor may be evaluated based on the following performance categories:

Quality,
Cost Control,
Timeliness of Performance,
Business Relations,
Compliance with Labor Standards,

Compliance with Safety Standards, and Meeting Small Disadvantaged Business Subcontracting Requirements.

- (a) The contracting officer shall initiate the process for completing interim Reports within five (5) business days after the end of each 12 months of contract performance by requesting the project officer to evaluate contractor performance for the interim Report. In addition, the contracting officer shall initiate the process for completing final Reports within five (5) business days after the last 12 months (or less) of contract performance by requesting the project officer to evaluate contractor performance for the final Report. The final Report shall cover the last 12 months (or less) of contract performance. Within thirty (30) business days after the project officer receives a request from the contracting officer to complete an evaluation, the project officer shall:
  - (1) Complete a description of the contract requirements;
- (2) Evaluate contractor performance and assign a rating for quality, cost control, timeliness of performance, compliance with labor standards, and compliance with safety standards performance categories (including a narrative for each rating);
  - (3) Provide any information regarding subcontracts, key personnel, and customer satisfaction;
- (4) Assign a recommended rating for the business relations performance category (including a narrative for the rating); and
  - (5) Provide additional information appropriate for the evaluation or future evaluations.
  - (b) The contracting officer shall:
- (I) Ensure the accuracy of the project officer's evaluation by verifying that the information in the contract file corresponds with the designated project officer's ratings;
- (2) Assign a rating for the business relations and meeting small disadvantaged business subcontracting requirements performance categories (including a narrative for each rating).
  - (3) Concur with or revise the project officer's ratings after consultation with the project officer;
- (4) Provide any additional information concerning the quality, cost control, timeliness of performance, compliance with labor standards, and compliance with safety standards performance categories if deemed appropriate for the evaluation or future evaluations (if any), and provide any information regarding subcontracts, key personnel, and customer satisfaction; and
- (5) Forward the Report to the contractor within ten (10) business days after the contracting officer receives the project officer's evaluation.
- (c) The contractor shall be granted thirty (30) business days from the date of the contractor's receipt of the Report to review and provide a response to the contracting officer regarding the contents of the Report. The contractor shall:
  - (I) Review the Report;
  - (2) Provide a response (if any) to the contracting officer on company letter head or electronically;

- (3) Complete contractor representation information; and
- (4) Forward the Report to the contracting officer within the designated thirty (30) business days.
- (d) The contractor's response to the Report may include written comments, rebuttals (disagreements), or additional information. If the contractor does not respond to the Report within the designated thirty (30) business days, the specified ratings in the Report are deemed appropriate for the evaluation period. In this instance, the contracting officer shall complete the Agency review and sign the Report within three (3) business days after expiration of the specified 30 business days.
- (e) If the contractor submits comments, rebuttals (disagreements), or additional information to the contracting officer which contests the ratings, the contracting officer, in consultation with the project officer, shall initially try to resolve the disagreement(s) with the contractor.
- (f) If the disagreement(s) is (are) not resolved between the contractor and the contracting officer, the contracting officer shall provide a written recommendation to one level above the contracting officer for resolution as promptly as possible, but no later than five (5) business days after the contracting officer is made aware that the disagreement(s) has (have) not been resolved with the contractor. The individual who is one level above the contracting officer shall:
  - (I) Review the contracting officer's written recommendation; and
- (2) Provide a written determination to the contracting officer for summary ratings (ultimate conclusion for ratings pertaining to the performance period being evaluated) within five (5) business days after the individual one level above the contracting officer receives the contracting officer's written recommendation.
- (g) If the disagreement is resolved, the contracting officer shall complete the Agency review and sign the Report within three (3) business days after consultation.
- (h) The contracting officer shall complete the Agency review and sign the Report within three (3) business days after the contracting officer receives a written determination for summary ratings from one level above the contracting officer.
- (i) An interim or final Report is considered completed after the contracting officer signs the Report. The contracting officer must provide a copy of completed Reports (interim and final) to the contractor within two (2) business days after completion.

## H.7 OPTION TO EXTEND THE TERM OF THE CONTRACT--COST TYPE CONTRACT (EPAAR 1552.217-71) (APR 1984)

The Government has the option to extend the term of this contract for 4 additional period(s). If more than 30 days remain in the contract period of performance, the Government, without prior written notification, may exercise this option by issuing a contract modification. To exercise this option within the last 30 days of the period of performance, the Government must provide to the Contractor written notification prior to that last 30-day period. This preliminary notification does not commit the Government to exercising the option. Use of an option will result in the following contract modifications:

(a) The "Period of Performance" clause will be amended as follows to cover the Base and Option Periods:

Period	Start Date	End Date
Option Period I	Award Date + I Year	Award Date + 2 Years
Option Period II	Award Date + 2 Years	Award Date + 3 Years
Option Period III	Award Date + 3 Years	Award Date + 4 Years
Option Period IV	Award Date + 4 Years	Award Date + 5 Years

(b) Paragraph (a) of the "Level of Effort" clause will be amended to reflect a new and separate level of effort of:

	Level of Effort	
Period	(Direct Labor Hours)	
Option Period I	18,490	
Option Period II	18,490	
Option Period III	18,490	
Option Period IV	18,490	

(c) The "Estimated Cost and Fixed Fee" clause will be amended to reflect increased estimated costs and fixed fees for each option period as follows:

Option		Estimated			
Period	Cost		Fixed Fee	Total	
Option Peri	od I	TBD	TBD_		TBD
Option Peri	od II	TBD	TBD	_	TBD
Option Peri	od III	TBD	TBD		TBD
Option Peri	od IV	TBD	TBD		TBD

(d) If this contract contains "not to exceed amounts" for elements of other direct costs (ODC), those amounts will be increased as follows:

Period	Amount

Option Period I	\$212,000.00
Option Period II	\$212,000.00
Option Period III	\$212,000.00
Option Period IV	\$212,000.00

# H.8 OPTION FOR INCREASED QUANTITY--COST-TYPE CONTRACT (EPAAR 1552.217-73) (JUN 1997)

(a) By issuing a contract modification, the Government may increase the estimated level of effort by:

	Level of Effort
Period	(Direct Labor Hours)
BASE Period	23,000
Option Period I	16,000
Option Period II	16,000
Option Period III	16,000
Option Period IV	16,000

The Government may issue a maximum of twenty three (23) orders to increase the level of effort in multiples of 1,000 hours during the Base Period.

The Government may issue a maximum of sixteen (16) orders to increase the level of effort in multiples of 1,000 hours during the Option Periods.

The estimated cost and fixed fee of each multiple of hours is as follows:

<u>Period</u>	Estimated <u>Cost</u>	<u>Fixed Fee</u>	<u>Total</u>
Base Period	TBD	TBD	TBD
Option Period I	TBD	TBD	TBD
Option Period II	TBD	TBD	TBD
Option Period III	TBD	TBD	TBD
Option Period IV	TBD	TBD	TBD

<sup>(</sup>b) When these options are exercised, paragraph (a) of the "Level of Effort" clause and the "Estimated Cost" clause will be modified accordingly.

<sup>(</sup>c) If this contract contains "not to exceed amounts" for elements of other direct costs (ODCs), those amounts will be increased as follows:

PERIOD	AMOUNT PER ORDER	MAXIMUM ALL ORDERS
BASE Period	11,562	268,000
Option Period I	10,750	172,000
Option Period II	10,750	172,000
Option Period III	10,750	172,000
Option Period IV	10,750	172,000

### H.9 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS TARGETS (EPAAR 1552.219-73) (OCT 2000)

(a) In accordance with FAR 19.1202-4(a) and EPAAR 52.219-72, the following small disadvantaged business (SDB) participation targets proposed by the contractor are hereby incorporated into and made part of the contract:

			Percentage of
Contractor	NAICS		Total Contract
Targets	Major Group	Dollars	Value
Total Prime			
Contractor			
Targets			
(Including			
joint venture			
partners)			
1			
Total			
Subcontractor			
Targets	1		

(b) The following specifically identified SDB(s) was (were	) considered under the Section M-SDB participation
evaluation factor or subfactor (continue on separate sheet if 1	more space is needed):

(1)			
(2)			
(3)			
(4)			
(5)			

The contractor shall promptly notify the contracting officer of any substitution of firms if the new firms are not SDB concerns.

(c) In accordance with FAR 52.219-25, Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program - Disadvantaged Status and Reporting, the contractor shall report on the participation of SDB concerns in the performance of the contract no less than thirty (30) calendar days prior to each annual contractor performance evaluation [contracting officer may insert the dates for each performance evaluation (i.e., every 12 months after the effective date of contract)] or as otherwise directed by the contracting officer.

## H.10 UTILIZATION OF RURAL AREA SMALL BUSINESS CONCERNS (EP 52.219-110) (APR 1990)

- (a) (1) "Rural area small business concern," as used in this clause, means a small business concern that is located and conducts its principal operations in a rural geographic area (county or parish) listed in the Small Business Administration's Listing of Non-Metropolitan Rural Counties by State.
- (2) "Small business concern," as used in this clause, means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria and size standard in 13 CFR 121.
- (b) It is the policy of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) that rural area small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts awarded by EPA.
- (c) The contractor shall use its best efforts to give rural area small business concerns the opportunity to participate in the subcontracts it awards to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of this contract.
- (d) The contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause in any subcontract that may provide for additional subcontracting opportunities.

## H.II UTILIZATION OF HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (EP 52.219-115) (JUL 1991)

- (a) It is the Policy of the Environmental Protection Agency that historically black colleges and universities shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts awarded by the Agency.
- (b) The Contractor shall use its best efforts to give historically black colleges and universities the opportunity to participate in any subcontracts awarded to the fullest extent consistent with efficient performance of this contract.
- (c) The contractor shall incorporate the substance of this clause in any subcontract which may provide for additional subcontracting opportunities.

## H.12 PROJECT EMPLOYEE CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT (EPAAR 1552.227-76) (MAY 1994) ALTERNATE I (JUN 1994) DEVIATION

- (a) The Contractor recognizes that Contractor employees in performing this contract may have access to data, either provided by the Government or first generated during contract performance, of a sensitive nature which should not be released to the public without Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) approval. Therefore, the Contractor agrees to obtain confidentiality agreements from all of its employees working on requirements under this contract.
- (b) Such agreements shall contain provisions which stipulate that each employee agrees that the employee will not disclose, either in whole or in part, to any entity external to EPA, the Department of Justice, or the Contractor, any information or data (as defined in FAR Section 27.401) provided by the Government or first generated by the Contractor under this contract, any site-specific cost information, or any enforcement strategy without first obtaining the written permission of the EPA Contracting Officer. If a contractor, through an employee or otherwise, is subpoenaed to testify or produce documents, which could result in such disclosure, the Contractor must provide immediate advance notification to the EPA so that the EPA can authorize such disclosure or have the opportunity to take action to prevent such disclosure. Such agreements shall be effective for the life of the contract and for a period of five (5) years after completion of the contract.
- (c) The EPA may terminate this contract for convenience, in whole or in part, if it deems such termination

necessary to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of information to outside entities. If such a disclosure occurs without the written permission of the EPA Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate the contract, for default or convenience, or pursue other remedies as may be permitted by law or this contract.

(d) The Contractor agrees to insert in any subcontract or consultant agreement placed hereunder provisions which shall conform substantially to the language of this clause, including this paragraph (d), unless otherwise authorized by the Contracting Officer.

### H.13 INSURANCE LIABILITY TO THIRD PERSONS (EPAAR 1552.228-70) (OCT 2000)

- (a)(1) Except as provided in subparagraph (2) below, the Contractor shall provide and maintain workers' compensation, employer's liability, comprehensive general liability (bodily injury), and comprehensive automobile liability (bodily injury and property damage) insurance, and such other insurance as the Contracting officer may require under this contract.
- (2) The Contractor may, with the approval of the Contracting officer, maintain a self-insurance program; provided that, with respect to workers' compensation, the Contractor is qualified pursuant to statutory authority.
- (3) All insurance required by this paragraph shall be in a form and amount and for those periods as the Contracting officer may require or approve and with insurers approved by the Contracting officer.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to submit for the Contracting officer's approval, to the extent and in the manner required by the Contracting officer, any other insurance that is maintained by the Contractor in connection with the performance of this contract and for which the Contractor seeks reimbursement.
- (c) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for that portion of the reasonable cost of insurance allocable to this contract, and required or approved under this clause, in accordance with its established cost accounting practices.

#### H.14 STATE AND LOCAL TAXES (EPAAR 1552.229-70) (NOV 1989)

In accordance with FAR 29.303 and FAR 31.205-41, the Contractor or any subcontractor under this contract shall not be reimbursed for payment of any State and local taxes for which an exemption is available. The Contractor is responsible for determining the availability of State and local tax exemptions and obtaining such exemptions, if available. The Contractor shall include this clause, suitably modified to identify the parties, in all subcontracts at any tier. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if problems arise in obtaining a State and local tax exemption. The contractor may seek a waiver by the Contracting Officer from this requirement if the administrative burden of seeking an exemption appears to outweigh the potential savings to the Government.

# H.15 SCREENING BUSINESS INFORMATION FOR CLAIMS OF CONFIDENTIALITY (EPAAR 1552.235-70) (APR 1984)

- (a) Whenever collecting information under this contract, the Contractor agrees to comply with the following requirements:
- (I) If the Contractor collects information from public sources, such as books, reports, journals, periodicals, public records, or other sources that are available to the public without restriction, the Contractor shall submit a list of these sources to the appropriate program office at the time the information is initially submitted to EPA. The Contractor shall identify the information according to source.

- (2) If the Contractor collects information from a State or local Government or from a Federal agency, the Contractor shall submit a list of these sources to the appropriate program office at the time the information is initially submitted to EPA. The Contractor shall identify the information according to source.
- (3) If the Contractor collects information directly from a business or from a source that represents a business or businesses, such as a trade association:
- (i) Before asking for the information, the Contractor shall identify itself, explain that it is performing contractual work for the Environmental Protection Agency, identify the information that it is seeking to collect, explain what will be done with the information, and give the following notice:
- (A) You may, if you desire, assert a business confidentiality claim covering part or all of the information. If you do assert a claim, the information will be disclosed by EPA only to the extent, and by means of the procedures, set forth in 40 CFR Part 2, Subpart B.
- (B) If no such claim is made at the time this information is received by the Contractor, it may be made available to the public by the Environmental Protection Agency without further notice to you.
- (C) The Contractor shall, in accordance with FAR Part 9, execute a written agreement regarding the limitations of the use of this information and forward a copy of the agreement to the Contracting Officer.
- (ii) Upon receiving the information, the Contractor shall make a written notation that the notice set out above was given to the source, by whom, in what form, and on what date.
- (iii) At the time the Contractor initially submits the information to the appropriate program office, the Contractor shall submit a list of these sources, identify the information according to source, and indicate whether the source made any confidentiality claim and the nature and extent of the claim.
- (b) The Contractor shall keep all information collected from nonpublic sources confidential in accordance with the clause in this contract entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information" as if it had been furnished to the Contractor by EPA.
- (c) The Contractor agrees to obtain the written consent of the Contracting Officer, after a written determination by the appropriate program office, prior to entering into any subcontract that will require the subcontractor to collect information. The Contractor agrees to include this clause, including this paragraph (c), and the clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information" in all subcontracts awarded pursuant to this contract that require the subcontractor to collect information.

## H.16 TREATMENT OF CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EPAAR 1552.235-71) (APR 1984)

- (a) The Contracting Officer, after a written determination by the appropriate program office, may disclose confidential business information (CBI) to the Contractor necessary to carry out the work required under this contract. The Contractor agrees to use the CBI only under the following conditions:
- (I) The Contractor and Contractor's employees shall: (i) use the CBI only for the purposes of carrying out the work required by the contract; (ii) not disclose the information to anyone other than properly cleared EPA employees without the prior written approval of the Assistant General Counsel for Contracts and Information Law; and (iii) return to the Contracting Officer all copies of the information, and any abstracts or excerpts therefrom, upon request by the Contracting Officer, whenever the information is no longer required by the Contractor for the performance of the work required by the contract, or upon completion of the contract.

- (2) The Contractor shall obtain a written agreement to honor the above limitations from each of the Contractor's employees who will have access to the information before the employee is allowed access.
- (3) The Contractor agrees that these contract conditions concerning the use and disclosure of CBI are included for the benefit of, and shall be enforceable by, both EPA and any affected businesses having a proprietary interest in the information.
- (4) The Contractor shall not use any CBI supplied by EPA or obtained during performance hereunder to compete with any business to which the CBI relates.
- (b) The Contractor agrees to obtain the written consent of the CO, after a written determination by the appropriate program office, prior to entering into any subcontract that will involve the disclosure of CBI by the Contractor to the subcontractor. The Contractor agrees to include this clause, including this paragraph (b), in all subcontracts awarded pursuant to this contract that require the furnishing of CBI to the subcontractor.

# H.17 ACCESS TO FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EPAAR 1552.235-73) (APR 1996)

In order to perform duties under the contract, the Contractor will need to be authorized for access to Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) confidential business information (CBI). The Contractor and all of its employees handling CBI while working under the contract will be required to follow the procedures contained in the security manual entitled "FIFRA Information Security Manual." These procedures include applying for FIFRA CBI access authorization for each individual working under the contract who will have access to FIFRA CBI, execution of confidentiality agreements, and designation by the Contractor of an individual to serve as a Document Control Officer. The Contractor will be required to abide by those clauses contained in EPAAR 1552.235-70, 1552.235-71, and 1552.235-77 that are appropriate to the activities set forth in the contract.

Until EPA has approved the Contractor's security plan, the Contractor may not be authorized for FIFRA CBI access away from EPA facilities.

## H.18 DATA SECURITY FOR FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EPAAR 1552.235-77) (DEC 1997)

The Contractor shall handle Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) confidential business information (CBI) in accordance with the contract clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information" and "Screening Business Information for Claims of Confidentiality," the provisions set forth below, and the Contractor's approved detailed security plan.

- (a) The Project Officer (PO) or his/her designee, after a written determination by the appropriate program office, may disclose FIFRA CBI to the contractor necessary to carry out the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall protect all FIFRA CBI to which it has access (including CBI used in its computer operations) in accordance with the following requirements:
- (1) The Contractor and Contractor's employees shall follow the security procedures set forth in the FIFRA Information Security Manual. The manual may be obtained from the Project Officer (PO) or the Chief, Information Services Branch (ISB), Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) (H7502C), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460.

- (2) The Contractor and Contractor's employees shall follow the security procedures set forth in the Contractor's security plan(s) approved by EPA.
- (3) Prior to receipt of FIFRA CBI by the Contractor, the Contractor shall ensure that all employees who will be cleared for access to FIFRA CBI have been briefed on the handling, control, and security requirements set forth in the FIFRA Information Security Manual.
- (4) The Contractor Document Control Officer (DCO) shall obtain a signed copy of the FIFRA "Contractor Employee Confidentiality Agreement" from each of the Contractor's employees who will have access to the information before the employee is allowed access.
- (b) The Contractor agrees that these requirements concerning protection of FIFRA CBI are included for the benefit of, and shall be enforceable by, both EPA and any affected business having a proprietary interest in the information.
- (c) The Contractor understands that CBI obtained by EPA under FIFRA may not be disclosed except as authorized by the Act, and that any unauthorized disclosure by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees may subject the Contractor and the Contractor's employees to the criminal penalties specified in FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136h(f)). For purposes of this contract, the only disclosures that EPA authorizes the Contractor to make are those set forth in the clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information."
- (d) The Contractor agrees to include the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts awarded pursuant to this contract that require the furnishing of CBI to the subcontractor.
- (e) At the request of EPA or at the end of the contract, the Contractor shall return to the EPA PO or his/her designee all documents, logs, and magnetic media which contain FIFRA CBI. In addition, each Contractor employee who has received FIFRA CBI clearance will sign a "Confidentiality Agreement for Contractor Employees Upon Relinquishing FIFRA CBI Access Authority." The Contractor DCO will also forward those agreements to the EPA PO or his/her designee, with a copy to the CO, at the end of the contract.
- (f) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the Government changes the security requirements, the CO shall equitably adjust affected provisions of this contract, in accordance with the "Changes" clause when:
- (I) The Contractor submits a timely written request for an equitable adjustment; and
  - (2) The facts warrant an equitable adjustment.

## H.19 DATA SECURITY FOR TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EPAAR 1552.235-78) (DEC 1997)

The Contractor shall handle Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) confidential business information (CBI) in accordance with the contract clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information" and "Screening Business Information for Claims of Confidentiality."

- (a) The Project Officer (PO) or his/her designee, after a written determination by the appropriate program office, may disclose TSCA CBI to the contractor necessary to carry out the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall protect all TSCA CBI to which it has access (including CBI used in its computer operations) in accordance with the following requirements:
  - (I) The Contractor and Contractor's employees shall follow the security procedures set forth in the

TSCA CBI Security Manual. The manual may be obtained from the Director, Information Management Division (IMD), Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Ariel Rios Building, I 200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460. Prior to receipt of TSCA CBI by the Contractor, the Contractor shall ensure that all employees who will be cleared for access to TSCA CBI have been briefed on the handling, control, and security requirements set forth in the TSCA CBI Security Manual.

- (2) The Contractor shall permit access to and inspection of the Contractor's facilities in use under this contract by representatives of EPA's Assistant Administrator for Administration and Resources Management, and the TSCA Security Staff in the OPPT, or by the EPA Project Officer.
- (3) The Contractor Document Control Officer (DCO) shall obtain a signed copy of EPA Form 7740-6, "TSCA CBI Access Request, Agreement, and Approval," from each of the Contractor's employees who will have access to the information before the employee is allowed access. In addition, the Contractor shall obtain from each employee who will be cleared for TSCA CBI access all information required by EPA or the U.S. Office of Personnel Management for EPA to conduct a Minimum Background Investigation.
- (b) The Contractor agrees that these requirements concerning protection of TSCA CBI are included for the benefit of, and shall be enforceable by, both EPA and any affected business having a proprietary interest in the information.
- (c) The Contractor understands that CBI obtained by EPA under TSCA may not be disclosed except as authorized by the Act, and that any unauthorized disclosure by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees may subject the Contractor and the Contractor's employees to the criminal penalties specified in TSCA (15 U.S.C. 2613(d)). For purposes of this contract, the only disclosures that EPA authorizes the Contractor to make are those set forth in the clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information."
- (d) The Contractor agrees to include the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts awarded pursuant to this contract that require the furnishing of CBI to the subcontractor.
- (e) At the request of EPA or at the end of the contract, the Contractor shall return to the EPA PO or his/her designee, all documents, logs, and magnetic media which contain TSCA CBI. In addition, each Contractor employee who has received TSCA CBI clearance will sign EPA Form 7740-18, "Confidentiality Agreement for Contractor Employees Upon Relinquishing TSCA CBI Access Authority." The Contractor DCO will also forward those agreements to the EPA OPPT/IMD, with a copy to the CO, at the end of the contract.
- (f) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the Government changes the security requirements, the CO shall equitably adjust affected provisions of this contract, in accordance with the "Changes" clause, when:
  - (I) The Contractor submits a timely written request for an equitable adjustment; and,
  - (2) The facts warrant an equitable adjustment.

## H.20 RELEASE OF CONTRACTOR CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EPAAR 1552.235-79) (APR 1996)

(a) The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) may find it necessary to release information submitted by the Contractor either in response to this solicitation or pursuant to the provisions of this contract, to individuals not employed by EPA. Business information that is ordinarily entitled to confidential treatment under existing Agency regulations (40 C.F.R. Part 2) may be included in the information released to these individuals. Accordingly, by submission of this proposal or signature on this contract or other contracts, the Contractor

hereby consents to a limited release of its confidential business information (CBI).

- (b) Possible circumstances where the Agency may release the Contractor's CBI include, but are not limited to the following:
- (I) To other Agency contractors tasked with assisting the Agency in the recovery of Federal funds expended pursuant to the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 9607, as amended, (CERCLA or Superfund);
- (2) To the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) and contractors employed by DOJ for use in advising the Agency and representing the Agency in procedures for the recovery of Superfund expenditures;
- (3) To parties liable, or potentially liable, for costs under CERCLA Sec. 107 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 9607), et al, and their insurers (Potentially Responsible Parties) for purposes of facilitating settlement or litigation of claims against such parties;
- (4) To other Agency contractors who, for purposes of performing the work required under the respective contracts, require access to information the Agency obtained under the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.); the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C.1251 et seq.); the Safe Drinking Water Act (42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.); the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.); the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.); the Toxic Substances Control Act (15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.); or the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.);
- (5) To other Agency contractors tasked with assisting the Agency in handling and processing information and documents in the administration of Agency contracts, such as providing both preaward and post award audit support and specialized technical support to the Agency's technical evaluation panels;
- (6) To employees of grantees working at EPA under the Senior Environmental Employment (SEE) Program;
  - (7) To Speaker of the House, President of the Senate, or Chairman of a Committee or Subcommittee;
- (8) To entities such as the General Accounting Office, boards of contract appeals, and the Courts in the resolution of solicitation or contract protests and disputes;
- (9) To Agency contractor employees engaged in information systems analysis, development, operation, and maintenance, including performing data processing and management functions for the Agency; and
  - (10) Pursuant to a court order or court-supervised agreement.
- (c) The Agency recognizes an obligation to protect the contractor from competitive harm that may result from the release of such information to a competitor. (See also the clauses in this document entitled "Screening Business Information for Claims of Confidentiality" and "Treatment of Confidential Business Information.") Except where otherwise provided by law, the Agency will permit the release of CBI under subparagraphs (I), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (9) only pursuant to a confidentiality agreement.
- (d) With respect to contractors, 1552.235-71 will be used as the confidentiality agreement. With respect to Potentially Responsible Parties, such confidentiality agreements may permit further disclosure to other entities where necessary to further settlement or litigation of claims under CERCLA. Such entities include, but are not limited to accounting firms and technical experts able to analyze the information, provided that they also agree

to be bound by an appropriate confidentiality agreement.

- (e) This clause does not authorize the Agency to release the Contractor's CBI to the public pursuant to a request filed under the Freedom of Information Act.
- (f) The Contractor agrees to include this clause, including this paragraph (f), in all subcontracts at all levels awarded pursuant to this contract that require the furnishing of confidential business information by the subcontractor.

## H.21 DATA SECURITY FOR FIFRA CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EP 52.235-140) (AUG 1993)

The Contractor shall handle Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) confidential business information (CBI) in accordance with the contract clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information" and "Screening Business Information for Claims of Confidentiality," the provisions set forth below, and the Contractor's approved detailed security plan.

- (a) The Project Officer (PO) or his/her designee, after a written determination by the appropriate program office, may disclose FIFRA CBI to the contractor necessary to carry out the work required under this contract. The Contractor shall protect all FIFRA CBI to which it has access (including CBI used in its computer operations) in accordance with the following requirements:
- (I) The Contractor and Contractor's employees shall follow the security procedures set forth in the FIFRA Information Security Manual. The manual may be obtained from the Project Officer (PO) or the Chief, Information Services Branch (ISB), Program Management and Support Division, Office of Pesticide Programs (OPP) (H7502C), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Ariel Rios Building, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, DC 20460.
- (2) The Contractor and Contractor's employees shall follow the security procedures set forth in the Contractor's security plan(s) approved by EPA.
- (3) Prior to receipt of FIFRA CBI by the Contractor, the Contractor shall submit a certification statement to the Chief of the ISB, with a copy to the Contracting Officer (CO), certifying that all employees who will be cleared for access to FIFRA CBI have been briefed on the handling, control and security requirements set forth in the FIFRA Information Security Manual.
- (4) The Contractor Document Control Officer (DCO) shall obtain a signed copy of the FIFRA "Contractor Employee Confidentiality Agreement" from each of the Contractor's employees who will have access to the information before the employee is allowed access.
- (b) The Contractor agrees that these requirements concerning protection of FIFRA CBI are included for the benefit of, and shall be enforceable by, both EPA and any affected business having a proprietary interest in the information.
- (c) The Contractor understands that CBI obtained by EPA under FIFRA may not be disclosed except as authorized by the Act, and that any unauthorized disclosure by the Contractor or the Contractor's employees may subject the Contractor and the Contractor's employees to the criminal penalties specified in FIFRA (7 U.S.C. 136h(f)). For purposes of this contract, the only disclosures that EPA authorizes the Contractor to make are those set forth in the clause entitled "Treatment of Confidential Business Information."

- (d) The Contractor agrees to include the provisions of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts awarded pursuant to this contract that require the furnishing of CBI to the subcontractor.
- (e) At the request of EPA or at the end of the contract, the Contractor shall return to the EPA PO or his/her designee all documents, logs, and magnetic media which contain FIFRA CBI. In addition, each Contractor employee who has received FIFRA CBI clearance will sign a "Confidentiality Agreement for Contractor Employees Upon Relinquishing FIFRA CBI Access Authority". The Contractor DCO will also forward those agreements to the EPA PO or his/her designee, with a copy to the CO, at the end of the contract.
- (f) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the Government changes the security requirements, the CO shall equitably adjust affected provisions of this contract, in accordance with the "Changes" clause when:
  - (I) The Contractor submits a timely written request for an equitable adjustment; and
  - (2) The facts warrant an equitable adjustment.

### H.22 CONTRACT PUBLICATION REVIEW PROCEDURES (EPAAR 1552.237-70) (APR 1984)

- (a) Material generated under this contract intended for release to the public is subject to the Agency's publication review process in accordance with the EPA Order on this subject and the following.
- (b) Except as indicated in paragraph (c) below, the Contractor shall not independently publish or print material generated under this contract until after completion of the EPA review process. The Project Officer will notify the Contractor of review completion within forty-five (45) calendar days after the Contractor's transmittal to the Project Officer of material generated under this contract. If the Contractor does not receive Project Officer notification within this period, the Contractor shall immediately notify the Contracting Officer in writing.
- (c) The Contractor may publish, in a scientific journal, material resulting directly or indirectly from work performed under this contract, subject to the following:
- (I) The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Officer and the Project Officer, at least 30 days prior to publication, a copy of any paper, article, or other dissemination of information intended for publication.
- (2) The Contractor shall include the following statement in a journal article which has not been subjected to EPA review: "Although the research described in this article has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency contract (number)to (Name of Contractor), it has not been subject to the Agency's review and therefore does not necessarily reflect the views of the Agency, and no official endorsement should be inferred."
- (3) Following publication of the journal article, the Contractor shall submit five copies of the journal article to the Project Officer, and one copy to the Contracting Officer.
- (d) If the Government has completed the review process and agreed that the contract material may be attributed to EPA, the Contractor shall include the following statement in the document:

This material has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under contract (number) to (name). It has been subject to the Agency's review, and it has been approved for publication as an EPA document. Mention of trade names or commercial products does not constitute endorsement or recommendation for use.

(e) If the Government has completed the review process, but decides not to publish the material, the

Contractor may independently publish and distribute the material for its own use and at its own expense, and shall include the following statement in any independent publication:

Although the information described in this article has been funded wholly or in part by the United States Environmental Protection Agency under contract (number) to (name), it does not necessarily reflect the views of the Agency and no official endorsement should be inferred.

#### H.23 TECHNICAL DIRECTION (EPAAR 1552.237-71) (APR 1984) DEVIATION

- (a) The Project Officer is the primary representative of the Contracting Officer authorized to provide technical direction on contract performance.
- (b) Individuals other than the Project Officer may be authorized to provide technical direction. If individuals other than the Project Officer are authorized to provide technical direction, their names will be specified in the contract, delivery order, work assignment or technical direction document as appropriate. A Delivery Order Project Officer, Work Assignment Manager or Task Manager is authorized to provide technical direction, subject to the limitations set forth below, only on his/her delivery order, work assignment or technical direction document.
- (c) Technical direction includes:
- (I) Direction to the contractor which assists the contractor in accomplishing the Statement of Work.
- (2) Comments on and approval of reports or other deliverables.
- (d) Technical direction must be within the contract and the delivery order, work assignment or technical direction document statement of work. The Project Officer or any other technical representative of the Contracting Officer does not have the authority to issue technical direction which (I) institutes additional work outside the scope of the contract, delivery order, work assignment or technical direction document; (2) constitutes a change as defined in the "Changes" clause; (3) causes an increase or decrease in the estimated cost of the contract, delivery order, work assignment or technical direction document; (4) alters the period of performance; or (5) changes any of the other express terms or conditions of the contract, delivery order, work assignment or technical direction document.
- (e) Technical direction will be issued in writing or confirmed in writing within five (5) calendar days after verbal issuance. One copy of the technical direction memorandum will be forwarded to the Contracting Officer and the Project Officer.

### H.24 KEY PERSONNEL (EPAAR 1552.237-72) (APR 1984)

(a) The Contractor shall assign to this contract the following key personnel:

Program Manager Quality Assurance Official All Other P-4 Professionals Proposed

(b) During the first one hundred twenty (120) calendar days of performance, the Contractor shall make no substitutions of key personnel unless the substitution is necessitated by illness, death, or termination of employment. The Contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer within 15 calendar days after the occurrence of any of these events and provide the information required by paragraph (c) below. After the initial one

hundred twenty (120) calendar day period, the Contractor shall submit the information required by paragraph (c) to the Contracting Officer at least 15 calendar days prior to making any permanent substitutions.

(c) The Contractor shall provide a detailed explanation of the circumstances necessitating the proposed substitutions, complete resumes for the proposed substitutes, and any additional information requested by the Contracting Officer. Proposed substitutes should have comparable qualifications to those of the persons being replaced. The Contracting Officer will notify the Contractor within 15 calendar days after receipt of all required information of the decision on substitutions. This clause will be modified to reflect any approved changes of key personnel.

### H.25 PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT (EPAAR 1552.237-75) (APR 1984)

If it is established at award or subsequently becomes a contractual requirement to collect identical information from ten (10) or more public respondents, the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, 44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq. applies. In that event, the Contractor shall not take any action to solicit information from any of the public respondents until notified in writing by the Contracting Officer that the required Office of Management and Budget (OMB) final clearance was received.

## H.26 FABRICATION OR ACQUISITION OF NONEXPENDABLE PROPERTY (EPAAR 1552.245-72) (APR 1984)

The Contractor shall not fabricate nor acquire under this contract, either directly or indirectly through a subcontract, any item of nonexpendable property without written approval from the Contracting Officer.

### **PART II - CONTRACT CLAUSES**

### **SECTION I - CONTRACT CLAUSES**

### I.I NOTICE Listing Contract Clauses Incorporated by Reference

### NOTICE:

The following solicitation provisions and/or contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference:

### FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER I)

NUMBER	DATE TITLE
52.202-I	DEC 2001 DEFINITIONS
52.203-3	APR 1984 GRATUITIES
52.203-5	APR 1984 COVENANT AGAINST CONTINGENT FEES
52.203-6	JUL 1995 RESTRICTIONS ON SUBCONTRACTOR SALES TO THE
	GOVERNMENT
52.203-7	JUL 1995 ANTI-KICKBACK PROCEDURES
52.203-8	JAN 1997 CANCELLATION, RESCISSION, AND RECOVERY OF
	FUNDS FOR ILLEGAL OR IMPROPER ACTIVITY
52.203-10	JAN 1997 PRICE OR FEE ADJUSTMENT FOR ILLEGAL OR
	IMPROPER ACTIVITY
52.203-12	JUN 1997 LIMITATION ON PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN
	FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS
52.204-4	AUG 2000 PRINTED OR COPIED DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED
	PAPER
52.209-6	JUL 1995 PROTECTING THE GOVERNMENT'S INTEREST WHEN
	SUBCONTRACTING WITH CONTRACTORS DEBARRED,
500150	SUSPENDED, OR PROPOSED FOR DEBARMENT
52.215-2	JUN 1999 AUDIT AND RECORDSNEGOTIATION
52.215-8	OCT 1997 ORDER OF PRECEDENCE-UNIFORM CONTRACT FORMAT
52.215-15	DEC 1998 PENSION ADJUSTMENT AND ASSET REVERSIONS
52.215-18	OCT 1997 REVERSION OR ADJUSTMENT OF PLANS FOR
	POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS (PRB) OTHER THAN
F2 217 7	PENSIONS  DEC 2002 ALL CAMARIE COST AND RAYMENT
52.216-7	DEC 2002 ALLOWABLE COST AND PAYMENT
52.216-8	MAR 1997 FIXED FEE
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52.222-37	DEC 2001 EMPLOYMENT REPORTS ON SPECIAL DISABLED
	VETERANS, VETERANS OF THE VIETNAM ERA, AND
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## I.2 PRINTING/COPYING DOUBLE-SIDED ON RECYCLED PAPER (FAR 52.204-4) (JUN 1996) DEVIATION

- (a) In accordance with Executive Order 12873, dated October 20, 1993, as amended by Executive Order 12995, dated March 25, 1996, the Offeror/Contractor is required to submit paper documents, such as offers, letters, or reports, that are printed/copied double-sided on recycled paper that has at least 20% postconsumer material.
- (b) The 20% standard applies to high-speed copier paper, offset paper, forms bond, computer printout paper, carbonless paper, file folders, white woven envelopes, and other uncoated printed and writing paper, such as writing and office paper, book paper, cotton fiber paper, and cover stock. An alternative standard to meeting the 20% postconsumer material standard is 50% recovered material content of certain industrial by-products.

### I.3 NOTIFICATION OF OWNERSHIP CHANGES (FAR 52.215-19) (OCT 1997)

- (a) The Contractor shall make the following notifications in writing:
- (I) When the Contractor becomes aware that a change in its ownership has occurred, or is certain to occur, that could result in changes in the valuation of its capitalized assets in the accounting records, the Contractor shall notify the Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) within 30 days.
- (2) The Contractor shall also notify the ACO within 30 days whenever changes to asset valuations or any other cost changes have occurred or are certain to occur as a result of a change in ownership.
  - (b) The Contractor shall--
    - (I) Maintain current, accurate, and complete inventory records of assets and their costs;
    - (2) Provide the ACO or designated representative ready access to the records upon request;
- (3) Ensure that all individual and grouped assets, their capitalized values, accumulated depreciation or amortization, and remaining useful lives are identified accurately before and after each of the Contractor's ownership changes; and
- (4) Retain and continue to maintain depreciation and amortization schedules based on the asset records maintained before each Contractor ownership change.
- (c) The Contractor shall include the substance of this clause in all subcontracts under this contract that meet the applicability requirement of FAR 15.408(k).

### I.4 OPTION TO EXTEND SERVICES (FAR 52.217-8) (NOV 1999)

The Government may require continued performance of any services within the limits and at the rates specified in the contract. These rates may be adjusted only as a result of revisions to prevailing labor rates provided by the Secretary of Labor. The option provision may be exercised more than once, but the total extension of performance hereunder shall not exceed 6 months. The Contracting Officer may exercise the option by written notice to the Contractor within \_\_30 days of contract expiration\_\_.

# I.5 NOTICE OF PRICE EVALUATION ADJUSTMENT FOR SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CONCERNS (FAR 52.219-23) (OCT 1998) ALTERNATE I (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Small disadvantaged business concern" means an offeror that represents, as part of its offer, that it is a small business under the size standard applicable to this acquisition; and either--

- (1) It has received certification by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B; and
  - (i) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (ii) Where the concern is owned by one or more disadvantaged individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (iii) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net).
- (2) It has submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted. In this case, in order to receive the benefit of a price evaluation adjustment, an offeror must receive certification as a small disadvantaged business concern by the Small Business Administration prior to contract award; or
  - (3) Is a joint venture as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002(f).

"Historically black college or university" means an institution determined by the Secretary of Education to meet the requirements of 34 CFR 608.2. For the Department of Defense (DOD), the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), and the Coast Guard, the term also includes any nonprofit research institution that was an integral part of such a college or university before November 14, 1986.

"Minority institution" means an institution of higher education meeting the requirements of Section 1046(3) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1067k, including a Hispanic-serving institution of higher education, as defined in Section 316(b)(1) of the Act (20 U.S.C. 1101a)).

"United States" means the United States, its territories and possessions, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the U.S. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the District of Columbia.

- (b) Evaluation adjustment. (1) The Contracting Officer will evaluate offers by adding a factor of 10 percent to the price of all offers, except--
  - (i) Offers from small disadvantaged business concerns that have not waived the adjustment;
- (ii) An otherwise successful offer of eligible products under the Trade Agreements Act when the dollar threshold for application of the Act is equaled or exceeded (see section 25.402 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR));
- (iii) An otherwise successful offer where application of the factor would be inconsistent with a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement with a foreign government;
  - (iv) For DoD, NASA, and Coast Guard acquisitions, an otherwise successful offer from a historically

black college or university or minority institution; and

- (v) For DoD acquisitions, an otherwise successful offer of qualifying country end products (see sections 225.000-70 and 252.225-7001 of the Defense FAR Supplement).
- (2) The Contracting Officer will apply the factor to a line item or a group of line items on which award may be made. The Contracting Officer will apply other evaluation factors described in the solicitation before application of the factor. The factor may not be applied if using the adjustment would cause the contract award to be made at a price that exceeds the fair market price by more than the factor in paragraph (b)(1) of this clause.
- (c) Waiver of evaluation adjustment. A small disadvantaged business concern may elect to waive the adjustment, in which case the factor will be added to its offer for evaluation purposes. The agreements in paragraph (d) of this clause do not apply to offers that waive the adjustment.

- (d) Agreements. (1) A small disadvantaged business concern, that did not waive the adjustment, agrees that in performance of the contract, in the case of a contract for--
- (i) Services, except construction, at least 50 percent of the cost of personnel for contract performance will be spent for employees of the concern;
- (ii) Supplies (other than procurement from a non-manufacturer of such supplies), at least 50 percent of the cost of manufacturing, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by the concern;
- (iii) General construction, at least 15 percent of the cost of the contract, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by employees of the concern; or
- (iv) Construction by special trade contractors, at least 25 percent of the cost of the contract, excluding the cost of materials, will be performed by employees of the concern.
- (2) A small disadvantaged business concern submitting an offer in its own name agrees to furnish in performing this contract only end items manufactured or produced by small business concerns in the United States. This paragraph does not apply in connection with construction or service contracts.

#### I.6 CONTINUITY OF SERVICES (FAR 52.237-3) (JAN 1991)

- (a) The Contractor recognizes that the services under this contract are vital to the Government and must be continued without interruption and that, upon contract expiration, a successor, either the Government or another contractor, may continue them. The Contractor agrees to (1) furnish phase-in training and (2) exercise its best efforts and cooperation to effect an orderly and efficient transition to a successor.
- (b) The Contractor shall, upon the Contracting Officer's written notice, (1) furnish phase-in, phase-out services for up to 90 days after this contract expires and (2) negotiate in good faith a plan with a successor to determine the nature and extent of phase-in, phase-out services required. The plan shall specify a training program and a date for transferring responsibilities for each division of work described in the plan, and shall be subject to the Contracting Officer's approval. The Contractor shall provide sufficient experienced personnel during the phase-in, phase-out period to ensure that the services called for by this contract are maintained at the required level of proficiency.

- (c) The Contractor shall allow as many personnel as practicable to remain on the job to help the successor maintain the continuity and consistency of the services required by this contract. The Contractor also shall disclose necessary personnel records and allow the successor to conduct on-site interviews with these employees. If selected employees are agreeable to the change, the Contractor shall release them at a mutually agreeable date and negotiate transfer of their earned fringe benefits to the successor.
- (d) The Contractor shall be reimbursed for all reasonable phase-in, phase-out costs (i.e., costs incurred within the agreed period after contract expiration that result from phase-in, phase-out operations) and a fee (profit) not to exceed a prorated portion of the fee (profit) under this contract.

### I.7 COMPETITION IN SUBCONTRACTING (FAR 52.244-5) (DEC 1996)

- (a) The Contractor shall select subcontractors (including suppliers) on a competitive basis to the maximum practical extent consistent with the objectives and requirements of the contract.
- (b) If the Contractor is an approved mentor under the Department of Defense Pilot Mentor-Protege Program (Pub. L. 101-510, section 831 as amended), the Contractor may award subcontracts under this contract on a noncompetitive basis to its proteges.

#### I.8 SUBCONTRACTS FOR COMMERCIAL ITEMS (FAR 52.244-6) (APR 2003)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause--

"Commercial item" has the meaning contained in the clause at 52.202-1, Definitions.

"Subcontract" includes a transfer of commercial items between divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of the Contractor or subcontractor at any tier.

- (b) To the maximum extent practicable, the Contractor shall incorporate, and require its subcontractors at all tiers to incorporate, commercial items or nondevelopmental items as components of items to be supplied under this contract.
  - (c)(1) The Contractor shall insert the following clauses in subcontracts for commercial items:
- (i) 52.21908, Utilization of Small Business Concerns (Oct 2000) (15 U.S.C. 637(d)(2)(3)), in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities. If the subcontract (except subcontracts to small business concerns) exceed \$500,000 (\$1,000,000 for construction of any public facility), the subcontractor must include 52.219-8 in lower tier subcontracts that offer subcontracting opportunities.
  - (ii) 52.222-26, Equal Opportunity (Apr 2002) (E.O. 11246).
- (iii) 52.222-35, Equal Opportunity for Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans (Dec 2001) (38 U.S.C. 4212(a));
  - (iv) 52.222-36, Affirmative Action for Workers with Disabilities (Jun 1998) (29 U.S.C. 793).
- (v) 52.247-64, Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (APR 2003) (46 U.S.C. Appx 1241 and 10 U.S.C. 2631) (flow down required in accordance with paragraph (d) of FAR clause 52.247-64).
  - (2) While not required, the Contractor may flow down to subcontracts for commercial items a minimal

number of additional clauses necessary to satisfy its contractual obligations.

(d) The Contractor shall include the terms of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in subcontracts awarded under this contract.

## I.9 GOVERNMENT PROPERTY (COST-REIMBURSEMENT, TIME-AND-MATERIAL, OR LABOR-HOUR CONTRACTS) (FAR 52.245-5) (AUG 1996) DEVIATION

- (a) Government-furnished property. (1) The term "Contractor's managerial personnel," as used in paragraph (g) of this clause, means any of the Contractor's directors, officers, managers, superintendents, or equivalent representatives who have supervision or direction of--
  - (i) All or substantially all of the Contractor's business;
- (ii) All or substantially all of the Contractor's operation at any one plant, or separate location at which the contract is being performed; or
  - (iii) A separate and complete major industrial operation connected with performing this contract.
- (2) The Government shall deliver to the Contractor, for use in connection with and under the terms of this contract, the Government-furnished property described in the Schedule or specifications, together with such related data and information as the Contractor may request and as may be reasonably required for the intended use of the property (hereinafter referred to as "Government-furnished property").
- (3) The delivery or performance dates for this contract are based upon the expectation that Government-furnished property suitable for use will be delivered to the Contractor at the times stated in the Schedule or, if not so stated, in sufficient time to enable the Contractor to meet the contract's delivery or performance dates.
- (4) If Government-furnished property is received by the Contractor in a condition not suitable for the intended use, the Contractor shall, upon receipt, notify the Contracting Officer, detailing the facts, and, as directed by the Contracting Officer and at Government expense, either effect repairs or modification or return or otherwise dispose of the property. After completing the directed action and upon written request of the Contractor, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment as provided in paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (5) If Government-furnished property is not delivered to the Contractor by the required time or times, the Contracting Officer shall, upon the Contractor's timely written request, make a determination of the delay, if any, caused the Contractor and shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (b) Changes in Government-furnished property. (1) The Contracting Officer may, by written notice, (i) decrease the Government-furnished property provided or to be provided under this contract or (ii) substitute other Government-furnished property for the property to be provided by the Government or to be acquired by the Contractor for the Government under this contract. The Contractor shall promptly take such action as the Contracting Officer may direct regarding the removal, shipment, or disposal of the property covered by this notice.
- (2) Upon the Contractor's written request, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment to the contract in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause, if the Government has agreed in the Schedule to make such property available for performing this contract and there is any--

- (i) Decrease or substitution in this property pursuant to subparagraph (b)(1) above; or
- (ii) Withdrawal of authority to use property, if provided under any other contract or lease.
- (c) Title. (1) The Government shall retain title to all Government-furnished property.
- (2) Title to all property purchased by the Contractor for which the Contractor is entitled to be reimbursed as a direct item of cost under this contract shall pass to and vest in the Government upon the vendor's delivery of such property.
- (3) Title to all other property, the cost of which is reimbursable to the Contractor, shall pass to and vest in the Government upon--
  - (i) Issuance of the property for use in contract performance;
  - (ii) Commencement of processing of the property for use in contract performance; or
  - (iii) Reimbursement of the cost of the property by the Government, whichever occurs first.
- (4) All Government-furnished property and all property acquired by the Contractor, title to which vests in the Government under this paragraph (collectively referred to as "Government property"), are subject to the provisions of this clause. Title to Government property shall not be affected by its incorporation into or attachment to any property not owned by the Government, nor shall Government property become a fixture or lose its identity as personal property by being attached to any real property.
- (d) Use of Government property. The Government property shall be used only for performing this contract, unless otherwise provided in this contract or approved by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) Property administration. (I) The Contractor shall be responsible and accountable for all Government property provided under this contract and shall comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation Subpart 45.5, as in effect on the date of this contract, and which is hereby incorporated into this contract by reference.
- (2) The Contractor shall establish and maintain a program for the use, maintenance, repair, protection, and preservation of Government property in accordance with sound business practice and the applicable provisions of FAR Subpart 45.5.
- (3) If damage occurs to Government property, the risk of which has been assumed by the Government under this contract, the Government shall replace the items or the Contractor shall make such repairs as the Government directs. However, if the Contractor cannot effect such repairs within the time required, the Contractor shall dispose of the property as directed by the Contracting Officer. When any property for which the Government is responsible is replaced or repaired, the Contracting Officer shall make an equitable adjustment in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (f) Access. The Government and all its designees shall have access at all reasonable times to the premises in which any Government property is located for the purpose of inspecting the Government property.
- (g) Limited Risk of loss.
- (I) The Contractor shall not be liable for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property provided under this contract or for expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage, except as provided in subparagraphs (2) and (3) below.

- (2) The Contractor shall be responsible for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property provided under this contract (including expenses incidental to such loss, destruction, or damage)--
- (i) That results from a risk expressly required to be insured under this contract, but only to the extent of the insurance required to be purchased and maintained or to the extent of insurance actually purchased and maintained, whichever is greater;
- (ii) That results from a risk that is in fact covered by insurance or for which the Contractor is otherwise reimbursed, but only to the extent of such insurance or reimbursement;
  - (iii) For which the Contractor is otherwise responsible under the express terms of this contract;
- (iv) That results from willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel; or
- (v) That results from a failure on the part of the Contractor, due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel, to establish and administer a program or system for the control, use, protection, preservation, maintenance, and repair of Government property as required by paragraph (e) of this clause.
- (3) (i) If the Contractor fails to act as provided by subdivision (g)(2)(v) above, after being notified (by certified mail addressed to one of the Contractor's managerial personnel) of the Government's disapproval, withdrawal of approval, or nonacceptance of the system or program, it shall be conclusively presumed that such failure was due to willful misconduct or lack of good faith on the part of the Contractor's managerial personnel.
- (ii) In such event, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the Government property shall be presumed to have resulted from such failure unless the Contractor can establish by clear and convincing evidence that such loss, destruction, or damage--
  - (A) Did not result from the Contractor's failure to maintain an approved program or system; or
  - (B) Occurred while an approved program or system was maintained by the Contractor.
- (4) If the Contractor transfers Government property to the possession and control of a subcontractor, the transfer shall not affect the liability of the Contractor for loss or destruction of, or damage to, the property as set forth above. However, the Contractor shall require the subcontractor to assume the risk of, and be responsible for, any loss or destruction of, or damage to, the property while in the subcontractor's possession or control, except to the extent that the subcontract, with the advance approval of the Contracting Officer, relieves the subcontractor from such liability. In the absence of such approval, the subcontract shall contain appropriate provisions requiring the return of all Government property in as good condition as when received, except for reasonable wear and tear or for its use in accordance with the provisions of the prime contract.
- (5) The contractor shall notify the contracting officer upon loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property provided under this contract, with the exception of low value property for which loss, damage, or destruction is reported at contract termination, completion, or when needed for continued contract performance. The Contractor shall take all reasonable action to protect the Government property from further damage, separate the damaged and undamaged Government property, put all the affected Government property in the best possible order, and furnish to the Contracting Officer a statement of--
  - (i) The lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property;

- (ii) The time and origin of the loss, destruction, or damage;
- (iii) All known interests in commingled property of which the Government property is a part; and
- (iv) The insurance, if any, covering any part of or interest in such commingled property.
- (6) The Contractor shall repair, renovate, and take such other action with respect to damaged Government property as the Contracting Officer directs. If the Government property is destroyed or damaged beyond practical repair, or is damaged and so commingled or combined with property of others (including the Contractor's) that separation is impractical, the Contractor may, with the approval of and subject to any conditions imposed by the Contracting Officer, sell such property for the account of the Government. Such sales may be made in order to minimize the loss to the Government, to permit the resumption of business, or to accomplish a similar purpose. The Contractor shall be entitled to an equitable adjustment in the contract price for the expenditures made in performing the obligations under this subparagraph (g)(6) in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause. However, the Government may directly reimburse the loss and salvage organization for any of their charges. The Contracting Officer shall give due regard to the Contractor's liability under this paragraph (g) when making any such equitable adjustment.
- (7) The Contractor shall not be reimbursed for, and shall not include as an item of overhead, the cost of insurance or of any reserve covering risk of loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property, except to the extent that the Government may have expressly required the Contractor to carry such insurance under another provision of this contract.
- (8) In the event the Contractor is reimbursed or otherwise compensated for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property, the Contractor shall use the proceeds to repair, renovate, or replace the lost, destroyed, or damaged Government property or shall otherwise credit the proceeds to, or equitably reimburse, the Government, as directed by the Contracting Officer.
- (9) The Contractor shall do nothing to prejudice the Government's rights to recover against third parties for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property. Upon the request of the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall, at the Government's expense, furnish to the Government all reasonable assistance and cooperation (including the prosecution of suit and the execution of instruments of assignment in favor of the Government) in obtaining recovery. In addition, where a subcontractor has not been relieved from liability for any loss or destruction of, or damage to, Government property, the Contractor shall enforce for the benefit of the Government the liability of the subcontractor for such loss, destruction, or damage.
- (h) Equitable adjustment. When this clause specifies an equitable adjustment, it shall be made to any affected contract provision in accordance with the procedures of the Changes clause. When appropriate, the Contracting Officer may initiate an equitable adjustment in favor of the Government. The right to an equitable adjustment shall be the Contractor's exclusive remedy. The Government shall not be liable to suit for breach of contract for--
  - (1) Any delay in delivery of Government-furnished property;
  - (2) Delivery of Government-furnished property in a condition not suitable for its intended use;
  - (3) A decrease in or substitution of Government-furnished property; or
  - (4) Failure to repair or replace Government property for which the Government is responsible.
  - (i) Final accounting and disposition of Government property. Upon completing this contract, or at such earlier dates

as may be fixed by the Contracting Officer, the Contractor shall submit, in a form acceptable to the Contracting Officer, inventory schedules covering all items of Government property not consumed in performing this contract or delivered to the Government. The Contractor shall prepare for shipment, deliver f.o.b. origin, or dispose of the Government property as may be directed or authorized by the Contracting Officer. The net proceeds of any such disposal shall be credited to the cost of the work covered by this contract or paid to the Government as directed by the Contracting Officer. The foregoing provisions shall apply to scrap from Government property; provided, however, that the Contracting Officer may authorize or direct the Contractor to omit from such inventory schedules any scrap consisting of faulty castings or forgings or of cutting and processing waste, such as chips, cuttings, borings, turnings, short ends, circles, trimmings, clippings, and remnants, and to dispose of such scrap in accordance with the Contractor's normal practice and account for it as a part of general overhead or other reimbursable costs in accordance with the Contractor's established accounting procedures.

- (j) Abandonment and restoration of Contractor premises. Unless otherwise provided herein, the Government-
- (I) May abandon any Government property in place, at which time all obligations of the Government regarding such abandoned property shall cease; and
- (2) Has no obligation to restore or rehabilitate the Contractor's premises under any circumstances (e.g., abandonment, disposition upon completion of need, or contract completion). However, if the Government-furnished property (listed in the Schedule or specifications) is withdrawn or is unsuitable for the intended use, or if other Government property is substituted, then the equitable adjustment under paragraph (h) of this clause may properly include restoration or rehabilitation costs.
  - (k) Communications. All communications under this clause shall be in writing.
- (I) Overseas contracts. If this contract is to be performed outside the United States of America, its territories, or possessions, the words "Government" and "Government-furnished" (wherever they appear in this clause) shall be construed as "United States Government" and "United States Government-furnished," respectively.

# I.10 SUBMISSION OF COMMERCIAL TRANSPORTATION BILLS TO THE GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION FOR AUDIT (FAR 52.247-67) (JUN 1997)

- (a) I) In accordance with paragraph (a)(2) of this clause, the Contractor shall submit to the General Services Administration (GSA) for audit, legible copies of all paid freight bills/invoices, commercial bills of lading (CBL's), passenger coupons, and other supporting documents for transportation services on which the United States will assume freight charges that were paid (i) by the Contractor under a cost-reimbursement contract, and (ii) by a first -tier subcontractor under a cost-reimbursement subcontract thereunder.
- (2) Cost-reimbursement Contractors shall only submit for audit those CBL's with freight shipment charges exceeding \$50.00. Bills under \$50.00 shall be retained on-site by the Contractor and made available for GSA on-site audits. This exception only applies to freight shipment bills and is not intended to apply to bills and invoices for any other transportation services.
- (b) The Contractor shall forward copies of paid freight bills/invoices, CBL's, passenger coupons, and supporting documents as soon as possible following the end of the month, in one package to the General Services Administration, ATTN: FWA, 1800 F Street, NW, Washington, DC 20405. The Contractor shall include the paid freight bills/invoices, CBL's, passenger coupons, and supporting documents for first tier subcontractors under a cost- reimbursement contract. If the inclusion of the paid freight bills/invoices, CBL's, passenger coupons, and supporting documents for any subcontractor in the shipment is not practicable, the documents may be forwarded to GSA in a separate package.

- (c) Any original transportation bills or other documents requested by GSA shall be forwarded promptly by the Contractor to GSA. The Contractor shall ensure that the name of the contracting agency is stamped or written on the face of the bill before sending it to GSA.
- (d) A statement prepared in duplicate by the Contractor shall accompany each shipment of transportation documents. GSA will acknowledge receipt of the shipment by signing and returning the copy of the statement. The statement shall show --
  - (I) The name and address of the Contractor;
- (2) The contract number including any alpha-numeric prefix identifying the contracting office;
  - (3) The name and address of the contracting office:
  - (4) The total number of bills submitted with the statement; and
- (5) A listing of the respective amounts paid or, in lieu of such listing, an adding machine tape of the amounts paid showing the Contractor's voucher or check numbers.

#### I.II CLAUSES INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FAR 52.252-2) (FEB 1998)

This contract incorporates one or more clauses by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. Also, the full text of a clause may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

http://www.arnet.gov/far/	
http://www.epa.gov/oamrfp12/ptod/epaar.pdf	
	-

[Insert one or more Internet addresses]

### 1.12 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN CLAUSES (FAR 52.252-6) (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter I) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "DEVIATION" after the date of the clause.
- (b) The use in this solicitation or contract of any Environmental Protection Agency (48 CFR Chapter 15) clause with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "DEVIATION" after the name of the regulation.

### PART III - LIST OF DOCUMENTS, EXHIBITS, AND OTHER ATTACHMENTS

### **SECTION J - LIST OF ATTACHMENTS**

### J.I LIST OF ATTACHMENTS (EP 52.252-100) (APR 1984)

Numbe	er Attachment Title
I	Statement of Work
2	Sample Work Assignment #1
3	Sample Work Assignment #2
4	Sample Work Assignment #3
5	Minimum Standards for Conflict of Interest Plan
6	Past Performance Questionaire
7	Client Authorization Letter
8	Subcontracting Plan Outline
9	Invoice Preparation Instructions

#### PART IV - REPRESENTATIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS

### SECTION K - REPRESENTATIONS, CERTIFICATIONS, AND OTHER STATEMENTS OF OFFERORS

## K.I CERTIFICATION AND DISCLOSURE REGARDING PAYMENTS TO INFLUENCE CERTAIN FEDERAL TRANSACTIONS (FAR 52.203-II) (APR 1991)

- (a) The definitions and prohibitions contained in the clause, at FAR 52.203-12, Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions, included in this solicitation, are hereby incorporated by reference in paragraph (b) of this certification.
- (b) The offeror, by signing its offer, hereby certifies to the best of his or her knowledge and belief that on or after December 23, 1989--
- (I) No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of the undersigned, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement.
- (2) If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds (including profit or fee received under a covered Federal transaction) have been paid, or will be paid, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress on his or her behalf in connection with this solicitation, the offeror shall complete and submit OMB standard form LLL, Disclosure of Lobbying Activities to the Contracting Officer; and
- (3) He or she will include the language of this certification in all subcontract awards at any tier and require that all recipients of subcontract awards in excess of \$100,000 shall certify and disclose accordingly.
- (c) Submission of this certification and disclosure is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by section 1352, title 31, United States Code. Any person who makes an expenditure prohibited under this provision or who fails to file or amend the disclosure form to be filed or amended by this provision, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000, and not more than \$100,000, for each such failure.

### K.2 TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION (FAR 52.204-3) (OCT 1998)

(a) Definitions.

"Common parent," as used in this provision, means that corporate entity that owns or controls an affiliated group of corporations that files its Federal income tax returns on a consolidated basis, and of which the offeror is a member.

"Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN)," as used in this provision, means the number required by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) to be used by the offeror in reporting income tax and other returns. The TIN may be

either a Social Security Number or an Employer Identification Number.

- (b) All offerors must submit the information required in paragraphs (d) through (f) of this provision to comply with debt collection requirements of 31 U.S.C. 7701(c) and 3325(d), reporting requirements of 26 U.S.C. 6041, 6041A, and 6050M, and implementing regulations issued by the IRS. If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.904, the failure or refusal by the offeror to furnish the information may result in a 31 percent reduction of payments otherwise due under the contract.
- (c) The TIN may be used by the Government to collect and report on any delinquent amounts arising out of the offeror's relationship with the Government (31 U.S.C. 7701(c)(3)). If the resulting contract is subject to the payment reporting requirements described in FAR 4.904, the TIN provided hereunder may be matched with IRS records to verify the accuracy of the offeror's TIN.

(d) Taxpayer Identification Number (TIN).
[ ] TIN:
[] TIN has been applied for.
[] TIN is not required because:
[] Offeror is a nonresident alien, foreign corporation, or foreign partnership that does not have income effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States and does not have an office or place of business or a fiscal paying agent in the United States;
[] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of a foreign government;
[] Offeror is an agency or instrumentality of the Federal Government.
(e) Type of organization.
[ ] Sole proprietorship;
[] Partnership;
[] Corporate entity (not tax-exempt);
[] Corporate entity (tax-exempt);
[] Government entity (Federal, State, or local);
[] Foreign government;
[] International organization per 26 CFR 1.6049-4;
[] Other
(f) Common parent.
[] Offeror is not owned or controlled by a common parent as defined in paragraph (a) of this provision.

	PR-HQ-UZ-11863
[] Na	me and TIN of common parent:
Name	
TIN_	
K.3	WOMEN-OWNED BUSINESS (OTHER THAN SMALL BUSINESS) (FAR 52.204-5) (MAY 1999)
percer stock	Definition. "Women-owned business concern," as used in this provision, means a concern that is at least 51 nt owned by one or more women; or in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of its is owned by one or more women; and whose management and daily business operations are controlled by more women.
a smal	Representation. [Complete only if the offeror is a women-owned business concern and has not represented itself as I business concern in paragraph $(b)(1)$ of FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representations, of this tion 1. The offeror represents that it [1] is 1.1 is not a women-owned business concern

## K.4 CERTIFICATION REGARDING DEBARMENT, SUSPENSION, PROPOSED DEBARMENT, AND OTHER RESPONSIBILITY MATTERS (FAR 52.209-5) (DEC 2001)

- (a)(I) The Offeror certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that  $\,$ 
  - (i) The Offeror and/or any of its Principals -
- (A) Are [] are not [] presently debarred, suspended, proposed for debarment, or declared ineligible for the award of contracts by any Federal agency;
- (B) Have [] have not [], within a 3-year period preceding this offer, been convicted of or had a civil judgment rendered against them for: commission of fraud or a criminal offense in connection with obtaining, attempting to obtain, or performing a public (Federal, state, or local) contract or subcontract; violation of Federal or state antitrust statutes relating to the submission of offers; or commission of embezzlement, theft, forgery, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, tax evasion, or receiving stolen property; and
- (C) Are [] are not [] presently indicted for, or otherwise criminally or civilly charged by a governmental entity with, commission of any of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(1)(i)(B) of this provision.
- (ii) The Offeror has [] has not [], within a 3-year period preceding this offer, had one or more contracts terminated for default by any Federal agency.
- (2) "Principals," for the purposes of this certification, means officers; directors; owners; partners; and, persons having primary management or supervisory responsibilities within a business entity (e.g., general manager; plant manager; head of a subsidiary, division, or business segment, and similar positions).

THIS CERTIFICATION CONCERNS A MATTER WITHIN THE JURISDICTION OF AN AGENCY OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE MAKING OF A FALSE, FICTITIOUS, OR FRAUDULENT CERTIFICATION MAY RENDER THE MAKER SUBJECT TO PROSECUTION UNDER SECTION 1001, TITLE 18, UNITED STATES CODE.

- (b) The Offeror shall provide immediate written notice to the Contracting Officer if, at any time prior to contract award, the Offeror learns that its certification was erroneous when submitted or has become erroneous by reason of changed circumstances.
- (c) A certification that any of the items in paragraph (a) of this provision exists will not necessarily result in withholding of an award under this solicitation. However, the certification will be considered in connection with a determination of the Offeror's responsibility. Failure of the Offeror to furnish a certification or provide such additional information as requested by the Contracting Officer may render the Offeror nonresponsible.
- (d) Nothing contained in the foregoing shall be construed to require establishment of a system of records in order to render, in good faith, the certification required by paragraph (a) of this provision. The knowledge and information of an Offeror is not required to exceed that which is normally possessed by a prudent person in the ordinary course of business dealings.
- (e) The certification in paragraph (a) of this provision is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when making award. If it is later determined that the Offeror knowingly rendered an erroneous certification, in addition to other remedies available to the Government, the Contracting Officer may terminate the contract resulting from this solicitation for default.

### K.5 PLACE OF PERFORMANCE (FAR 52.215-6) (OCT 1997)

- (a) The offeror or respondent, in the performance of any contract resulting from this solicitation,  $\square$  intends,  $\square$  does not intend [check applicable block] to use one or more plants or facilities located at a different address from the address of the offeror or respondent as indicated in this proposal or response to request for information.
- (b) If the offeror or respondent checks "intends" in paragraph (a) of this provision, it shall insert in the following spaces the required information:

Place of Performance	Name and Address of Owner
(Street Address, City,	and Operator of the Plant
State, County, Zip Code)	or Facility if Other than
	Offeror or Respondent

#### K.6 SMALL BUSINESS PROGRAM REPRESENTATIONS (FAR 52.219-1) (APR 2002)

(a)(1) The North American Industry Classifica	ation System (NAICS) code for this acquisition is
(2) The small business size standard is _	\$6 Millionin average annual receipts

- (3) The small business size standard for a concern which submits an offer in its own name, other than on a construction or service contract, but which proposes to furnish a product which it did not itself manufacture, is 500 employees.
  - (b) Representations.
    - (I) The offeror represents as part of its offer that it []is, []is not a small business concern.

- (2) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, for general statistical purposes, that it [] is, [] is not, a small disadvantaged business concern as defined in 13 CFR 124.1002.
- (3) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that it []is, []is not a women-owned small business concern.
- (4) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offferor represents as part of its offer that it [] is, [] is not a veteran-owned small business concern.
- (5) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a veteran-owned small business concern in paragraph (b)(4) of this provision.] The offeror represents as part of its offer that is []is, []is not a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern.
- (6) [Complete only if the offeror represented itself as a small business concern in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision.] The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that--
- (i) It [] is, [] is not a HUBZone small business concern listed, on the date of this representation, on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration, and no material change in ownership and control, principal office, or HUBZone employee percentage has occurred since it was certified by the Small Business Administration in accordance with 13 CFR part 126; and
- (ii) It [] is, [] is not a joint venture that complies with the requirements of 13 CFR part 126, and the representation in paragraph (b)(6)(i) of this provision is accurate for the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name or names of the HUBZone small business concern or concerns that are participating in the joint venture:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.] Each HUBZone small business concern participating in the joint venture shall submit a separate signed copy of the HUBZone representation.
  - (c) Definitions. As used in this provision--

"Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern"-

- (I) Means a small business concern-
- (i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and
- (ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.
- (2) Service-disabled veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(16).

"Small business concern," means a concern, including its affiliates, that is independently owned and operated, not dominant in the field of operation in which it is bidding on Government contracts, and qualified as a small business under the criteria in 13 CFR Part 121 and the size standard in paragraph (a) of this provision.

"Veteran-owned small business concern" means a small business concern-

- (1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C. 101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and
  - (2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

"Women-owned small business concern," means a small business concern --

- (I) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women; or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and
  - (2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.
  - (d) Notice.
- (1) If this solicitation is for supplies and has been set aside, in whole or in part, for small business concerns, then the clause in this solicitation providing notice of the set-aside contains restrictions on the source of the end items to be furnished.
- (2) Under 15 U.S.C. 645(d), any person who misrepresents a firm's status as a small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business concern in order to obtain a contract to be awarded under the preference programs established pursuant to section 8(a), 8(d), 9, or 15 of the Small Business Act or any other provision of Federal law that specifically references section 8(d) for a definition of program eligibility, shall --
  - (i) Be punished by imposition of fine, imprisonment, or both;
  - (ii) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and
  - (iii) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Act.

#### K.7 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS STATUS (FAR 52.219-22) (OCT 1999)

- (a) General. This provision is used to assess an offeror's small disadvantaged business status for the purpose of obtaining a benefit on this solicitation. Status as a small business and status as a small disadvantaged business for general statistical purposes is covered by the provision at FAR 52.219-1, Small Business Program Representation.
- (b) Representations.(1) General. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a small business under the size standard applicable to this acquisition; and either--
- [] (i) It has received certification by the Small Business Administration as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B; and
- (A) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;
- (B) Where the concern is owned by one or more disadvantaged individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and
- (C) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business concern in the database maintained by the Small Business Administration (PRO-Net); or

[] (ii) It has submitted a completed application to the Small Business Administration or a Private Certifier to be certified as a small disadvantaged business concern in accordance with 13 CFR 124, Subpart B, and a decision on that application is pending, and that no material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its application was submitted.		
(2) [] For Joint Ventures. The offeror represents, as part of its offer, that it is a joint venture that complies with the requirements at 13 CFR 124.1002(f) and that the representation in paragraph (b)(1) of this provision is accurate for the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture. [The offeror shall enter the name of the small disadvantaged business concern that is participating in the joint venture:]		
(c) Penalties and Remedies. Anyone who misrepresents any aspects of the disadvantaged status of a concern for the purposes of securing a contract or subcontract shall:		
(1) Be punished by imposition of a fine, imprisonment, or both;		
(2) Be subject to administrative remedies, including suspension and debarment; and		
(3) Be ineligible for participation in programs conducted under the authority of the Small Business Act.		
K.8 PROHIBITION OF SEGREGATED FACILITIES (FAR 52.222-21) (FEB 1999)		
(a) "Segregated facilities," as used in this clause, means any waiting rooms, work areas, rest rooms and wash rooms, restaurants and other eating areas, time clocks, locker rooms and other storage or dressing areas, parking lots, drinking fountains, recreation or entertainment areas, transportation, and housing facilities provided for employees, that are segregated by explicit directive or are in fact segregated on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin because of written or oral policies or employee custom. The term does not include separate or single-user rest rooms or necessary dressing or sleeping areas provided to assure privacy between the sexes.		
(b) The Contractor agrees that it does not and will not maintain or provide for its employees any segregated facilities at any of its establishments, and that it does not and will not permit its employees to perform their services at any location under its control where segregated facilities are maintained. The Contractor agrees that a breach of this clause is a violation of the Equal Opportunity clause in this contract.		
(c) The Contractor shall include this clause in every subcontract and purchase order that is subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this contract.		
K.9 PREVIOUS CONTRACTS AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS (FAR 52.222-22) (FEB 1999)		
The offeror represents that		
(a) It [] has, [] has not participated in a previous contract or subcontract subject to the Equal Opportunity clause of this solicitation;		
(b) It [] has, [] has not filed all required compliance reports; and		

(c) Representations indicating submission of required compliance reports, signed by proposed subcontractors,

will be obtained before subcontract awards.

#### K.10 AFFIRMATIVE ACTION COMPLIANCE (FAR 52.222-25) (APR 1984)

The offeror represents that--

(a) It [] has developed and has on file, [] has not developed and does not have on file, at each establishment, affirmative action programs required by the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor (41 CFR 60-1 and 60-2), or (b) It [] has not previously had contracts subject to the written affirmative action programs requirement of the rules and regulations of the Secretary of Labor.

# K.II COMPLIANCE WITH VETERANS' EMPLOYMENT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (FAR 52.222-38) (DEC 2001)

By submission of its offer, the offeror represents that, if it is subject to the reporting requirements of 38 U.S.C. 4212(d) (i.e., if it has any contract containing Federal Acquisition Regulation clause 52.222-37, Employment Reports on Special Disabled Veterans, Veterans of the Vietnam Era, and Other Eligible Veterans), it has submitted the most recent VETS-100 Report required by that clause.

## K.12 CERTIFICATION OF TOXIC CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING (FAR 52.223-13) (OCT 2000)

- (a) Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this contract imposed by Executive Order 12969, August 8, 1995.
  - (b) By signing this offer, the offeror certifies that--
- (I) As the owner or operator of facilities that will be used in the performance of this contract that are subject to the filing and reporting requirements described in section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (42 U.S.C. 11023)and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act of 1990(PPA) (42 U.S.C. 13106), the offeror will file and continue to file for such facilities for the life of the contract the Toxic Chemical Release Inventory Form (Form R) as described in sections 313(a) and (g) of EPCRA and section 6607 of PPA; or
- (2) None of its owned or operated facilities to be used in the performance of this contract is subject to the Form R filing and reporting requirements because each such facility is exempt for at least one of the following reasons: [Check each block that is applicable.]
- [] (i)The facility does not manufacture, process, or otherwise use any toxic chemicals listed under section 313(c) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(c);
- [] (ii)The facility does not have 10 or more full-time employees as specified in section 313(b)(1)(A) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(b)(1)(A);
- [] (iii)The facility does not meet the reporting thresholds of toxic chemicals established under section 313(f) of EPCRA, 42 U.S.C. 11023(f)(including the alternate thresholds at 40 CFR 372.27, provided an appropriate certification form has been filed with EPA);
- [] (iv) The facility does not fall within Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC) major groups 20 through 39 or their corresponding North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) sectors 31 through 33; or
  - [] (v) The facility is not located within any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the

Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, the Northern Mariana Islands, or any other territory or possession over which the United States has jurisdiction.

### K.13 ROYALTY INFORMATION (FAR 52.227-6) (APR 1984)

- (a) Cost or charges for royalties. When the response to this solicitation contains costs or charges for royalties totaling more than \$250, the following information shall be included in the response relating to each separate item of royalty or license fee:
  - (1) Name and address of licensor.
  - (2) Date of license agreement.
  - (3) Patent numbers, patent application serial numbers, or other basis on which the royalty is payable.
- (4) Brief description, including any part or model numbers of each contract item or component on which the royalty is payable.
  - (5) Percentage or dollar rate of royalty per unit.
  - (6) Unit price of contract item.
  - (7) Number of units.
  - (8) Total dollar amount of royalties.
- (b) Copies of current licenses. In addition, if specifically requested by the Contracting Officer before execution of the contract, the offeror shall furnish a copy of the current license agreement and an identification of applicable claims of specific patents.

# K.14 COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS NOTICES AND CERTIFICATION (FAR 52.230-1) (JUN 2000)

Note: This notice does not apply to small businesses or foreign governments. This notice is in three parts, identified by Roman numerals I through III.

Offerors shall examine each part and provide the requested information in order to determine Cost Accounting Standards (CAS) requirements applicable to any resultant contract.

If the offeror is an educational institution, Part II does not apply unless the contemplated contract will be subject to full or modified CAS coverage pursuant to 48 CFR 9903.201-2(c)(5) or 9903.201-2(c)(6), respectively.

#### I. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT -- COST ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AND CERTIFICATION

- (a) Any contract in excess of \$500,000 resulting from this solicitation will be subject to the requirements of the Cost Accounting Standards Board (48 CFR Chapter 99), except for those contracts which are exempt as specified in 48 CFR 9903.201–1.
- (b) Any offeror submitting a proposal which, if accepted, will result in a contract subject to the requirements of 48 CFR Chapter 99 must, as a condition of contracting, submit a Disclosure Statement as required by 48 CFR

9903.202. When required, the Disclosure Statement must be submitted as a part of the offeror's proposal under this solicitation unless the offeror has already submitted a Disclosure Statement disclosing the practices used in connection with the pricing of this proposal. If an applicable Disclosure Statement has already been submitted, the offeror may satisfy the requirement for submission by providing the information requested in paragraph (c) of Part I of this provision.

CAUTION: In the absence of specific regulations or agreement, a practice disclosed in a Disclosure Statement shall not, by virtue of such disclosure, be deemed to be a proper, approved, or agreed- to practice for pricing proposals or accumulating and reporting contract performance cost data.

(c) Check the appropriate box below:
(I) Certificate of Concurrent Submission of Disclosure Statement.
The offeror hereby certifies that, as a part of the offer, copies of the Disclosure Statement have been submitted as follows: (i) original and one copy to the cognizant Administrative Contracting Officer (ACO) or cognizant Federal agency official authorized to act in that capacity (Federal official), as applicable, and (ii) one copy to the cognizant Federal auditor.
(Disclosure must be on Form No. CASB DS-1 or CASB DS-2, as applicable. Forms may be obtained from the cognizant ACO or Federal Official and/or from the looseleaf version of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.)
Date of Disclosure Statement:  Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:
The offeror further certifies that practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the Disclosure Statement.
(2) Certificate of Previously Submitted Disclosure Statement.
The offeror hereby certifies that Disclosure Statement was filed as follows:
Date of Disclosure Statement:  Name and Address of Cognizant ACO or Federal Official Where Filed:

The offeror further certifies that the practices used in estimating costs in pricing this proposal are consistent with the cost accounting practices disclosed in the applicable disclosure statement.

(3) Certificate of Monetary Exemption.
The offeror hereby certifies that the offeror, together with all divisions, subsidiaries, and affiliates under common control, did not receive net awards of negotiated prime contracts and subcontracts subject to CAS totaling \$50 million or more in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.
(4) Certificate of Interim Exemption.
The offeror hereby certifies that (i) the offeror first exceeded the monetary exemption for disclosure, as defined in (3) of this subsection, in the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this offer was submitted and (ii) in accordance with 48 CFR 9903.202-I, the offeror is not yet required to submit a Disclosure Statement. The offeror further certifies that if an award resulting from this proposal has not been made within 90 days after the end of that period, the offeror will immediately submit a revised certificate to the Contracting Officer, in the form specified under subparagraph (c)(I) or (c)(2) of Part I of this provision, as appropriate, to verify submission of a completed Disclosure Statement.
CAUTION: Offerors currently required to disclose because they were awarded a CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more in the current cost accounting period may not claim this exemption (4). Further, the exemption applies only in connection with proposals submitted before expiration of the 90-day period following the cost accounting period in which the monetary exemption was exceeded.
II. COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS ELIGIBILITY FOR MODIFIED CONTRACT COVERAGE
If the offeror is eligible to use the modified provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and elects to do so, the offeror shall indicate by checking the box below. Checking the box below shall mean that the resultant contract is subject to the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause in lieu of the Cost Accounting Standards clause.
The offeror hereby claims an exemption from the Cost Accounting Standards clause under the provisions of 48 CFR 9903.201-2(b) and certifies that the offeror is eligible for use of the Disclosure and Consistency of Cost Accounting Practices clause because during the cost accounting period immediately preceding the period in which this proposal was submitted, the offeror received less than \$50 million in awards of CAS-covered prime contracts and subcontracts. The offeror further certifies that if such status changes before an award resulting from this proposal, the offeror will advise the Contracting Officer immediately.
CAUTION: An offeror may not claim the above eligibility for modified contract coverage if this proposal is expected to result in the award of a CAS-covered contract of \$50 million or more or if, during its current cost accounting period, the offeror has been awarded a single CAS-covered prime contract or subcontract of \$50 million or more.
III. ADDITIONAL COST ACCOUNTING STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO EXISTING CONTRACTS
The offeror shall indicate below whether award of the contemplated contract would, in accordance with subparagraph (a)(3) of the Cost Accounting Standards clause, require a change in established cost accounting practices affecting existing contracts and subcontracts.
YES

# K.15 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST CERTIFICATION (EPAAR 1552.209-72) (APR 1984)

The offeror [] is [] is not aware of any information bearing on the existence of any potential organizational conflict of interest. If the offeror is aware of information bearing on whether a potential conflict may exist, the offeror shall provide a disclosure statement describing this information. (See Section L of the solicitation for further information.)

# K.16 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBERS OF CONSULTANTS AND CERTAIN SOLE PROPRIETORS AND PRIVACY ACT STATEMENT (EPAAR 1552.224-70) (APR 1984)

- (a) Section 6041 of Title 26 of the U.S. Code requires EPA to file Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Form 1099 with respect to individuals who receive payments from EPA under purchase orders or contracts. Section 6109 of Title 26 of the U.S. Code authorizes collection by EPA of the social security numbers of such individuals for the purpose of filing IRS Form 1099. Social security numbers obtained for this purpose will be used by EPA for the sole purpose of filing IRS Form 1099 in compliance with Section 6041 of Title 26 of the U.S. Code.
- (b) If the offeror or quoter is an individual, consultant, or sole proprietor and has no Employer Identification Number, insert the offeror's or quoter's social security number on the following line.

.....

# K.17 CONTROL AND SECURITY OF FIFRA CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS INFORMATION (EP 52.235-135) (AUG 1993)

The offeror certifies that--

the Contractor and its employees have read and are familiar with the requirements for the control and security of FIFRA CBI contained in the manual entitled "FIFRA Information Security Manual". (See also EP52.235-140 elsewhere in this solicitation.)

### K.18 SIGNATURE BLOCK (EP 52.299-900) (APR 1984)

I hereby certify that the responses to the above Representations, Certifications and other statements are accurate and complete.

Signati	ıre:	
Title	<u>;</u>	
Date		

### SECTION L - INSTRUCTIONS, CONDITIONS, AND NOTICES TO OFFERORS

### L.I NOTICE Listing Contract Clauses Incorporated by Reference

### NOTICE:

The following solicitation provisions and/or contract clauses pertinent to this section are hereby incorporated by reference:

### FEDERAL ACQUISITION REGULATION (48 CFR CHAPTER I)

NUMBER	DATE TITLE
52.204-6	SEP 1999 DATA UNIVERSAL NUMBERING SYSTEM (DUNS)
	NUMBER
52.214-34	APR 1991 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE
52.214-35	APR 1991 SUBMISSION OF OFFERS IN U.S. CURRENCY
52.219-24	OCT 2000 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION
	PROGRAM TARGETS
52.222-2 <del>4</del>	FEB 1999 PREAWARD ON-SITE EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
	COMPLIANCE EVALUATION

# L.2 INSTRUCTIONS TO OFFERORS-COMPETITIVE ACQUISITION (FAR 52.215-1) (FEB 2000)

(a) Definitions. As used in this provision- Discussions are negotiations that occur after establishment of the competitive range that may, at the Contracting Officer's discretion, result in the offeror being allowed to revise its proposal.

In writing or written means any worded or numbered expression which can be read, reproduced, and later communicated, and includes electronically transmitted and stored information.

Proposal modification is a change made to a proposal before the solicitation's closing date and time, or made in response to an amendment, or made to correct a mistake at any time before award.

Proposal revision is a change to a proposal made after the solicitation closing date, at the request of or as allowed by a Contracting Officer as the result of negotiations.

Time, if stated as a number of days, is calculated using calendar days, unless otherwise specified, and will include Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays. However, if the last day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, then the period shall include the next working day.

(b) Amendments to solicitations. If this solicitation is amended, all terms and conditions that are not amended remain unchanged. Offerors shall acknowledge receipt of any amendment to this solicitation by the date and time specified in the amendment(s).

- (c) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (1) Unless other methods (e.g., electronic commerce or facsimile) are permitted in the solicitation, proposals and modifications to proposals shall be submitted in paper media in sealed envelopes or packages (I) addressed to the office specified in the solicitation, and (ii) showing the time and date specified for receipt, the solicitation number, and the name and address of the offeror. Offerors using commercial carriers should ensure that the proposal is marked on the outermost wrapper with the information in paragraphs (c)(I)(I) and (c)(I)(ii) of this provision.
  - (2) The first page of the proposal must show-
    - (i) The solicitation number;
- (ii) The name, address, and telephone and facsimile numbers of the offeror (and electronic address if available);
- (iii) A statement specifying the extent of agreement with all terms, conditions, and provisions included in the solicitation and agreement to furnish any or all items upon which prices are offered at the price set opposite each item;
- (iv) Names, titles, and telephone and facsimile numbers (and electronic addresses if available) of persons authorized to negotiate on the offeror's behalf with the Government in connection with this solicitation; and
- (v) Name, title, and signature of person authorized to sign the proposal. Proposals signed by an agent shall be accompanied by evidence of that agent's authority, unless that evidence has been previously furnished to the issuing office.
- (3) Submission, modification, revision, and withdrawal of proposals. (i) Offerors are responsible for submitting proposals, and any modifications or revisions so as to reach the Government office designated in the solicitation by the time specified in the solicitation. If no time is specified in the solicitation, the time for receipt is 4:30 p.m., local time, for the designated Government office on the date that proposal or revision is due.
- (ii)(A) Any proposal, modification or revision received at the Government office designated in the solicitation after the exact time specified for receipt of offers is "late" and will not be considered unless it is received before award is made, the Contracting Officer determines that accepting the late offer would not unduly delay the acquisition; and--
- (1) If it was transmitted through an electronic commerce method authorized by the solicitation, it was received at the initial point of entry to the Government infrastructure not later than 5:00 p.m. one working day prior to the date specified for receipt of proposals; or
- (2) There is acceptable evidence to establish that it was received at the Government installation designated for receipt of offers and was under the Government's control prior to the time set for receipt of offers; or
  - (3) It is the only proposal received.
- (B) However, a late modification of an otherwise successful proposal that makes its terms more favorable to the Government, will be considered at any time it is received and may be accepted.
- (iii) Acceptable evidence to establish the time of receipt at the Government installation includes the time/date stamp of that installation on the proposal wrapper, other documentary evidence of receipt maintained

by the installation, or oral testimony or statements of Government personnel.

- (iv) If an emergency or unanticipated event interrupts normal Government processes so that proposals cannot be received at the office designated for receipt of proposals by the exact time specified in the solicitation, and urgent Government requirements preclude amendment of the solicitation, the time specified for receipt of proposals will be deemed to be extended to the same time of day specified in the solicitation on the first work day on which normal Government processes resume.
- (v) Proposals may be withdrawn by written notice received at any time before award. Oral proposals in response to oral solicitations may be withdrawn orally. If the solicitation authorizes facsimile proposals, proposals may be withdrawn via facsimile received at any time before award, subject to the conditions specified in the provision at 52.215-5, Facsimile Proposals. Proposals may be withdrawn in person by an offeror or an authorized representative, if the identity of the person requesting withdrawal is established and the person signs a receipt for the proposal before award.
- (4) Unless otherwise specified in the solicitation, the offeror may propose to provide any item or combination of items.
- (5) Offerors shall submit proposals in response to this solicitation in English, unless otherwise permitted by the solicitation, and in U.S. dollars, unless the provision at FAR 52.225-17, Evaluation of Foreign Currency Offers, is included in the solicitation.
- (6) Offerors may submit modifications to their proposals at any time before the solicitation closing date and time, and may submit modifications in response to an amendment, or to correct a mistake at any time before award.
  - (7) Offerors may submit revised proposals only if requested or allowed by the Contracting Officer.
- (8) Proposals may be withdrawn at any time before award. Withdrawals are effective upon receipt of notice by the Contracting Officer.
- (d) Offer expiration date. Proposals in response to this solicitation will be valid for the number of days specified on the solicitation cover sheet (unless a different period is proposed by the offeror).
- (e) Restriction on disclosure and use of data. Offerors that include in their proposals data that they do not want disclosed to the public for any purpose, or used by the Government except for evaluation purposes, shall-
- (I) Mark the title page with the following legend: This proposal includes data that shall not be disclosed outside the Government and shall not be duplicated, used, or disclosed-in whole or in part-for any purpose other than to evaluate this proposal. If, however, a contract is awarded to this offeror as a result of-or in connection with-the submission of this data, the Government shall have the right to duplicate, use, or disclose the data to the extent provided in the resulting contract. This restriction does not limit the Government's right to use information contained in this data if it is obtained from another source without restriction. The data subject to this restriction are contained in sheets [insert numbers or other identification of sheets]; and
- (2) Mark each sheet of data it wishes to restrict with the following legend: Use or disclosure of data contained on this sheet is subject to the restriction on the title page of this proposal.
- (f) Contract award. (I) The Government intends to award a contract or contracts resulting from this solicitation to the responsible offeror(s) whose proposal(s) represents the best value after evaluation in accordance with the factors and subfactors in the solicitation.

- (2) The Government may reject any or all proposals if such action is in the Government's interest.
- (3) The Government may waive informalities and minor irregularities in proposals received.
- (4) The Government intends to evaluate proposals and award a contract without discussions with offerors (except clarifications as described in FAR 15.306(a)). Therefore, the offeror's initial proposal should contain the offeror's best terms from a cost or price and technical standpoint. The Government reserves the right to conduct discussions if the Contracting Officer later determines them to be necessary. If the Contracting Officer determines that the number of proposals that would otherwise be in the competitive range exceeds the number at which an efficient competition can be conducted, the Contracting Officer may limit the number of proposals in the competitive range to the greatest number that will permit an efficient competition among the most highly rated proposals.
- (5) The Government reserves the right to make an award on any item for a quantity less than the quantity offered, at the unit cost or prices offered, unless the offeror specifies otherwise in the proposal.
- (6) The Government reserves the right to make multiple awards if, after considering the additional administrative costs, it is in the Government's best interest to do so.
- (7) Exchanges with offerors after receipt of a proposal do not constitute a rejection or counteroffer by the Government.
- (8) The Government may determine that a proposal is unacceptable if the prices proposed are materially unbalanced between line items or subline items. Unbalanced pricing exists when, despite an acceptable total evaluated price, the price of one or more contract line items is significantly overstated or understated as indicated by the application of cost or price analysis techniques. A proposal may be rejected if the Contracting Officer determines that the lack of balance poses an unacceptable risk to the Government.
- (9) If a cost realism analysis is performed, cost realism may be considered by the source selection authority in evaluating performance or schedule risk.
- (10) A written award or acceptance of proposal mailed or otherwise furnished to the successful offeror within the time specified in the proposal shall result in a binding contract without further action by either party.
  - (11) The Government may disclose the following information in postaward debriefings to other offerors:
    - (i) The overall evaluated cost or price and technical rating of the successful offeror;
- (ii) The overall ranking of all offerors, when any ranking was developed by the agency during source selection;
  - (iii) A summary of the rationale for award; and
- (iv) For acquisitions of commercial items, the make and model of the item to be delivered by the successful offeror.

### L.3 FACILITIES CAPITAL COST OF MONEY (FAR 52.215-16) (OCT 1997)

- (a) Facilities capital cost of money will be an allowable cost under the contemplated contract, if the criteria for allowability in subparagraph 31.205-10(a)(2) of the Federal Acquisition Regulation are met. One of the allowability criteria requires the prospective contractor to propose facilities capital cost of money in its offer.
- (b) If the prospective Contractor does not propose this cost, the resulting contract will include the clause Waiver of Facilities Capital Cost of Money.

# L.4 TYPE OF CONTRACT (FAR 52.216-1) (APR 1984)

The Government contemplates award of a Cost-Plus-Fixed-Fee contract resulting from this solicitation.

### L.5 SERVICE OF PROTEST (FAR 52.233-2) (AUG 1996)

(a) Protests, as defined in Section 33.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, that are filed directly with an agency, and copies of any protests that are filed with the General Accounting Office (GAO) shall be served on the Contracting Officer (addressed as follows) by obtaining written and dated acknowledgement of receipt from:

Robert G. Krumhansl

Hand-Carried Address:

Environmental Protection Agency 1300 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Room# 71183 Washington, DC 20004

Mailing Address:

Environmental Protection Agency I 200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Mail Code 3803R Washington, DC 20460

(b) The copy of any protest shall be received in the office designated above within one day of filing a protest with the GAO.

### L.6 IDENTIFICATION OF UNCOMPENSATED OVERTIME (FAR 52.237-10) (OCT 1997)

(a) Definitions. As used in the provision--

Uncompensated overtime means the hours worked without additional compensation in excess of an average of 40 hours per week by direct charge employees who are exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act. Compensated personal absences such as holidays, vacations, and sick leave shall be included in the normal work week for purposes of computing uncompensated overtime hours.

Uncompensated overtime rate is the rate that results from multiplying the hourly rate for a 40-hour work week by

40, and then dividing by the proposed hours per week. For example, 45 hours proposed on a 40-hour work week basis at \$20 per hour would be converted to an uncompensated overtime rate of \$17.78 per hour ( $$20.00 \times 40 = 17.78$ ).

- (b) For any proposed hours against which an uncompensated overtime rate is applied, the offeror shall identify in its proposal the hours in excess of an average of 40 hours per week, by labor category at the same level of detail as compensated hours, and the uncompensated overtime rate per hour, whether at the prime or subcontract level. This includes uncompensated overtime hours that are in indirect cost pools for personnel whose regular hours are normally charged direct.
- (c) The offeror's accounting practices used to estimate uncompensated overtime must be consistent with its cost accounting practices used to accumulate and report uncompensated overtime hours.
- (d) Proposals that include unrealistically low labor rates, or that do not otherwise demonstrate cost realism, will be considered in a risk assessment and will be evaluated for award in accordance with that assessment.
- (e) The offeror shall include a copy of its policy addressing uncompensated overtime with its proposal.

# L.7 SOLICITATION PROVISIONS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE (FAR 52.252-1) (FEB 1998)

This solicitation incorporates one or more solicitation provisions by reference, with the same force and effect as if they were given in full text. Upon request, the Contracting Officer will make their full text available. The offeror is cautioned that the listed provisions may include blocks that must be completed by the offeror and submitted with its quotation or offer. In lieu of submitting the full text of those provisions, the offeror may identify the provision by paragraph identifier and provide the appropriate information with its quotation or offer. Also, the full text of a solicitation provision may be accessed electronically at this/these address(es):

http://www.arnet.gov/far/	
http://www.epa.gov/oamrfp12/ptod/epaar.pdf	
[Insert one or more Internet addresses ]	

### L.8 AUTHORIZED DEVIATIONS IN PROVISIONS (FAR 52.252-5) (APR 1984)

- (a) The use in this solicitation of any Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR Chapter I) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "DEVIATION" after the date of the provision.
- (b) The use in this solicitation of any Environmental Protection Agency (48 CFR Chapter 15) provision with an authorized deviation is indicated by the addition of "DEVIATION" after the name of the regulation.

# L.9 ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST NOTIFICATION (EPAAR 1552.209-70) (APR 1984)

(a) The prospective Contractor certifies, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that it is not aware of any information bearing on the existence of any potential organizational conflict of interest. If the prospective Contractor cannot so certify, it shall provide a disclosure statement in its proposal which describes all relevant information concerning any past, present, or planned interests bearing on whether it (including its chief

executives and directors, or any proposed consultant or subcontractor) may have a potential organizational conflict of interest.

- (b) Prospective Contractors should refer to FAR Subpart 9.5 and EPAAR Part 1509 for policies and procedures for avoiding, neutralizing, or mitigating organizational conflicts of interest.
- (c) If the Contracting Officer determines that a potential conflict exists, the prospective Contractor shall not receive an award unless the conflict can be avoided or otherwise resolved through the inclusion of a special contract clause or other appropriate means. The terms of any special clause are subject to negotiation.

# L.10 PROPOSED CONTRACT START DATE--LEVEL OF EFFORT CONTRACT (EP 52.212-180) (AUG 1984)

For proposal preparation purposes, offerors may assume a contract start date of 10/01/2003 and that the required effort will be uniformly incurred throughout each contract period.

# L.11 INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF PROPOSALS (EPAAR 1552.215-72) (AUG 1999)

### A. Other than cost proposal instructions.

- (I) Submit proposal for other than cost factors as a separate part of the total proposal package. Omit all cost or pricing details from this proposal.
  - (2) Special proposal instructions:

# See provision L.20- Additional Bid/Proposal Submission Instructions for proposal delivery and labeling requirements.

#### TECHNICAL PROPOSAL REQUIREMENTS

## A. Proposal Preparation

In the event any portion of the proposal is not written by a bonafide employee of the firm submitting the proposal, a certification to this effect shall be attached to the RFP package and signed by a responsible officer of the Offeror showing the person=s name, employment capacity, the name of his/her firm, the relationship of that firm to the Offeror, and the portion of the proposal so written by the individual.

### B. Proposal Format

This proposal shall be prepared on standard-size 8 2@ x 11" 100% recycled paper, single spaced, with foldouts as required. Two-sided printing is required, except on the foldouts. Each Offeror shall utilize 12-point type. Type size shall not be smaller than 12 characters per inch. Reduction may be used only for tables and figures, but legibility must be maintained. If foldout pages are used, they shall not exceed 11" x 17". Each foldout shall count as two (2) pages toward the page count of the appropriate volume. Margins shall not be less than one-inch at

top, bottom, and sides, excluding page number. No cost information shall be submitted in any other volume other than the Cost Volume.

I. Cover and Title Page. The Cover and Title page of each proposal must indicate the following information:

The document number and title (Volume I - Technical Proposal: Volume II - Cost Proposal; The service nomenclature and solicitation number of the RFP;

The full company name of the Offeror;

The address of the Offeror;

Offeror=s position regarding disclosure of proposal data in accordance with the provisions entitled ARestrictions on Disclosure and use of Data in Proposals.

- 2. Master Index. The Master Index must provide a single integrated index for the entire proposal. The Master Index must be placed at the beginning of each volume. This Master Index must identify each major subsection by number, title, volume, and page number. This index must also cross-reference the appropriate proposal volume and paragraphs to specific RFP paragraphs. The intent of the Master Index is to assure that all requirements are addressed and easily accessible to the evaluators. Copies of the Master Index must be identical for all volumes.
- 3. Binders. The proposal volumes shall be provided in separate three-ring binders to permit removal of individual sections. The company name of the Offeror shall appear at the top of each page.

# C. Proposal Content

Each Offeror shall submit a proposal in response to this solicitation subject to the following requirements and limitation:

VOLUME	TITLE	PAGE <u>LIMIT</u>	ORIGINAL	COPIES	TOTAL
I	Technical/Management	200	1	5	6
II	Cost	No Limit	1	3	4
III	Solicitation Set	N/A	I	1	2

Warning: In the event an Offeror exceeds the specified page limit for the Technical/Management volume, the Government will remove the excess pages from the back of the volume, and they will not be evaluated. No cost information shall be submitted in any other volume other than the cost volume.

### TECHNICAL PROPOSAL - VOLUME | REQUIREMENTS

The technical proposal and associated references are the sole bases for evaluating the technical merits of what is offered, the degree to which the Offeror=s claims of performance capability are supported, and the ability of the Offeror to perform in accordance with the requirements. The page limit for the Technical Proposal shall be no more than 200 pages, not counting the introduction, sample work plan and resumes for the proposed staff. The technical/management factors to be considered are discussed herein.

The technical proposal shall encompass the factors listed below. The evaluation of each factor will consider completeness and clarity, degree of compliance with the solicitation, and the risk of the proposed approach.

#### I. Technical Experience and Approach

Offerors shall demonstrate technical experience and capabilities in performing the requirements of the SOW, including the planning, piloting, evaluation and scale up of innovative environmental programs and activities, and design and implementation of strategies for systemic organizational change. Such experience and capabilities must relate both to analytic support and to implementation tasks such as facilitation of stakeholder processes, public communication, and meeting support. This may include experience, capabilities and abilities relating to such innovations in environmental protection as: Project XL, P4, projects under the EPA/State Agreement on Innovation, Performance Track, the Sustainable Industries Program; community-based environmental protection (CBEP); environmental management systems (EMSs); voluntary programs; pollution prevention; emissions and effluent trading; and other nontraditional approaches to environmental protection, especially those with a significant cross-media aspect and stakeholder or community involvement.

The Offerors shall discuss their demonstrated ability to recognize and address the complexities, difficulties, and problems involved with the programs and tasks associated with environmental policy innovation, particularly the planning, piloting, evaluation and scale up of innovative environmental programs and activities, and design and implementation of strategies for systemic organizational change. Such tasks may include both substantive analysis and implementation tasks (e.g., facilitation of stakeholder processes, communication strategies, and meeting support).

The offeror must demonstrate the ability to perform all the activities described in the SOW, including:

- policy analysis, including economic and scientific issues
- data gathering
- facilitation of discussions among diverse groups and interests
- program evaluation
- public communication, both written and electronic
- information management
- technical support for electronic and web-based communications
- meeting support

The offeror shall demonstrate proficiency in policy design and analysis, program evaluation, preparation of communications materials, facilitation and organizational change.

Additionally, in order to better assess technical approach, offerors should also respond to the sample Work Assignments and prepare a work plan that describes how each task will be accomplished. The Work Plan should address:

- a. Major issues they identify concerning the work assignment;
- b. Major milestones or activities for the SOW tasks (sub-tasks)
- c. Estimated time frames/schedules to complete these major milestones or activities;
- d. Decision points and responsible parties making the decision;

- e. Contractor actions, EPA actions, actions by other parties;
- Potential problems or bottlenecks to project completion and proposed solutions.

### 2. Management Approach

The management approach should clearly indicate the offeror's plan for managing projects and work assignments: the lines of authority, roles and responsibilities, plan for communications, control plans including those for subcontract management, and the system for identifying and addressing any problems that might arise (including unexpected resource/LOE expenditures on specified tasks or other budget constraints for assigned tasks). The plan should address the extent to which the Offerors management approach and key personnel address the programmatic, organizational and functional requirements as described in the SOW while providing economy and efficiency to the Government, including the quality, feasibility, appropriateness, and completeness of the Offerors':

Quality Management Plan: Offferors shall prepare a Quality Management Plan which addresses the offeror's demonstrated capability and expertise for quality assurance. The Quality Management Plan shall address the following: A statement of policy concerning the organization's commitment to implement a Quality Control/Quality Assurance program to assure generation of measurement data of adequate quality to meet the requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW) and the individual Work Assignments (WAs) issued pursuant to the SOW; an organizational chart showing the position of a QA function or person within the organization; a delineation of the authority and responsibilities of the QA function or person and the related data quality responsibilities of other functional groups of the organization; the type and degree of experience in developing and applying Quality Control/Quality Assurance procedures to the proposed methods needed for performance of the SOW and the individual WAs issued pursuant to the SOW; the background and experience of the proposed personnel relevant to accomplish the QA specifications in the SOW and the individual WAs issued pursuant to the SOW; the Offerors general approach for accomplishing the QA specifications in the SOW and the individual WAs issued pursuant to the SOW.

### 3. Corporate Experience

Offerors shall describe their demonstrated corporate experience (including subcontractors and affiliates) in performing work similar in scope, diversity, dollar value and complexity to the requirements of the SOW. Offerors shall submit a list of all contracts and subcontracts currently in process, or completed within the past three years which are similar in nature to this requirement, including work for Federal, State, local governments and commercial businesses.

#### 4. Key Personnel

Project Manager, Quality Assurance official, and all P4's are designated as Key Personnel. The Offeror shall demonstrate that their proposed Key Personnel meet the minimum qualification requirements for education and relevant experience as defined in the Section H clause entitled "Definitions of Labor Classifications," and on the extent to which they possess the appropriate technical knowledge and expertise on the requirements and tasks described in the SOW. In addition, Offerors shall identify that their proposed Key Personnel demonstrate their ability and relevant knowledge, skills and abilities within their respective subject areas and their ability to perform the typical duties associated with their proposed position.

#### 5. Past Performance

The Offeror shall submit the information requested in provision 1552.215-75, entitled "Past Performance Information," located in section L of this RFP.

6. Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) Participation

Offerors shall discuss their plan for utilization of SDB's in accordance with EPAAR 1552.219-72, entitled Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Program, included as provision L.16 of this RFP.

The agency has established fiscal year 2003 goals, detailed below, for participation by small disadvantaged businesses, in EPA contracts. Offerors to this contract may identify their commitment to helping the Agency achieve these goals. When identifying this commitment, offerors shall present a detailed plan and tangible commitment to utilize other SDBs in the performance of work under this contract with particular emphasis on Offeror's participation in the EPA Mentor-Protege Program started in July 1992. Offerors shall identify the SDBs proposed and the area(s) of their expertise related to the SOW. The percentages below represent goals for Offerors to consider in developing their subcontracting plan.

Small Business: 50%

Small Disadvantaged Business: 20% Women-owned Business: 6%

HUB Zone: 3%

Service Disabled Veterans: 3%

#### B. Cost or pricing proposal instructions.

The offeror shall prepare and submit cost or pricing information data and supporting attachments in accordance with Table 15-2 of FAR 15.408. In addition to a hard copy of the information, to expedite review of the proposal, submit a 3.5" high density IBM-compatible formatted computer disk containing the financial data required, if this information is available using a commercial spreadsheet program on a personal computer. Submit this information using LOTUS 1-2-3, if available. Identify which version of LOTUS used. If the offeror used another spreadsheet program, indicate the software program used to create this information. Offerors should include the formulas and factors used in calculating the financial data. Although submission of a computer disk will expedite review, failure to submit a disk will not affect consideration of the proposal.

- (I) General--Submit cost or pricing information prepared in accordance with FAR Table 15-2, Instructions for Submitting Cost/Price Proposals When Cost or Pricing Information Are Required and the following:
  - (i) Clearly identify separate cost or pricing information associated with any:
    - (A) Options to extend the term of the contract;
    - (B) Options for the Government to order incremental quantities;

and/or

(C) Major tasks, if required by the special instructions.

- (ii) If the contract schedule includes a "Fixed Rate for Services" clause, please provide in the cost proposal a schedule duplicating the format in the clause and include proposed fixed hourly rates per labor category for the base and any optional contract periods.
- (iii) If the contract includes the clause at EPAAR 1552.232-73 "Payments--Fixed-Rate Services Contract," or the clause at FAR 52.232-7, "Payments Under Time and Materials and Labor-Hour Contracts," include in the cost proposal the estimated costs and burden rate to be applied to materials, other direct costs, or subcontracts. The Government will include these costs as part of its cost proposal evaluation.
- (iv) If other divisions, subsidiaries, a parent or affiliated companies will perform work, provide the name and location of such affiliate and offeror's intercompany pricing policy. Separately identify costs and supporting data for each entity proposed.
- (v) The realism of costs, including personnel compensation rates (including effective hourly rates due to uncompensated overtime) will be part of the proposal evaluation. Any reductions to proposed costs or differences between proposed and known EPA/DCAA recommended rates must be fully explained. If an offeror makes a reduction which makes its offer or portions of its offer below anticipated costs, the offeror shall identify where (i.e., which elements of costs) the proposed reductions will be made. Unsubstantiated rates may result in an upward or downward adjustment of the cost proposals to reflect more realistic costs. Based on this analysis, a projected cost for

the offeror will be calculated to reflect the Government's estimate of the offeror's probable costs. Any inconsistency, whether real or apparent, between the promised performance and cost or price should be explained. The burden of proof for cost credibility rests with the offeror.

### (2) Direct Labor.

(i) The direct technical labor hours (level-of-effort) appearing in the solicitation are for professional and technical labor only. These hours do not include management at a level higher than project management, e.g., corporate and day-to-day management, nor do they include clerical and support staff at a level lower than technician. If it is the offeror's normal practice to charge these types of costs as direct costs, include these costs along with an estimate of the directly chargeable labor-hours for these personnel. These

direct charges are to be shown separately from the technical (level-of-effort) effort. If this type of effort is normally included in the offeror's indirect cost allocations, no estimate is required. However, direct charging of these on any resulting contract will not be allowed. Additionally the direct technical labor hours are the workable hours required by the Government and do not include release time (i.e., holidays, vacation, etc.) Submit the proposal utilizing the labor categories and distribution of the level-of-effort

specified in the solicitation. These are approximate distribution levels and do not necessarily represent the actual levels which may be experienced

during contract performance.

(ii) Explain the basis of the proposed labor rates, including a complete justification for all judgmental factors used to develop weights applied to company's category or individual rates that comprise the rates for labor categories specified in the solicitation. This explanation should describe how technical approach coincides with the proposed costs. If the proposed direct labor rates are based on an average of the individuals proposed to work on the contract, provide a list of the individuals proposed and the hours associated with each individual in deriving the rates. If the proposed direct labor rates are based on an average of company category rates, identify and describe the labor categories and the percentages associated with each category in deriving the rates, explaining in detail the basis for the percentages assigned.

- (iii) Describe for each labor category proposed, the company's qualifications and experience requirements. If individual rates are used, provide the employee's name. If specific individuals are identified in the technical proposal, correlate these individuals with the labor categories specified in the solicitation.
- (iv) Provide a matrix summarizing the effort proposed, including the subcontracts, by professional and technical level specified in the solicitation.
- (v) Indicate whether current rates or escalated rates are used. If escalation is included, state the degree (percent) and methodology. The methodology shall include the effective date of the base rates and the policy on salary reviews (e.g. anniversary date of employee or salary reviews for all employees on a specific date).
- (vi) State whether any additional direct labor (new hire or temporary hires) will be required during the performance period of this acquisition. If so, state the number required, the professional or technical level and the methodology used to estimate proposed labor rates.
- (vii) With respect to educational institutions, include the following information for those professional staff members whose salary is expected to be covered by a stipulated salary support agreement pursuant to OMB Circular A-21.
  - (A) Individual's name;
  - (B) Annual salary and the period for which the salary is applicable;
- (C) List of other research Projects or proposals for which salaries are allocated, and the proportionate time charged to each; and
- (D) Other duties, such as teaching assignments, administrative assignments, and other institutional activities. Show the proportionate time charged to each. (Show proportionate time charges as a percentage of 100% of time for the entire academic year, exclusive of vacation or sabbatical leave.)
- (viii) Uncompensated overtime. The decision to propose uncompensated overtime is the offeror's decision. Should the offeror, however, elect to propose uncompensated overtime, the offeror must propose a methodology that is consistent with their cost accounting practices and company policy. If proposed, provide an estimate of any uncompensated overtime proposed for exempt personnel working at the offeror's facilities. This estimate should identify the number of uncompensated labor hours and the percentage of compensated labor. Uncompensated labor hours are defined as hours for exempt personnel in excess of regular hours for a pay period which are actually worked and recorded in accordance with company policy. Provide a copy of the company policy on uncompensated overtime. Provide historical percentages of uncompensated overtime for the past three years. If proposed for subcontractors, provide separately with subcontractor information.
- (ix) For labor rate contracts, for each fixed labor rate, offerors shall identify the basis for for the loaded fixed hourly rate for each contract period for example, the rate might consist of the following cost elements: raw wage or salary rate, plus fringe benefits (if applicable), plus overhead rate (if applicable), plus G&A expense rate (if applicable), plus profit. When determining the composite raw wage for a labor category,

the offeror shall:

(A) provide in narrative form the basis for the raw wage for each labor category. If actual wages of current employees are used, the basis for the projections should be explained.

- (B) If employees are subject to the Service Contract Act or Davis Bacon Act, they must be compensated at least at the minimum wage rate required by the applicable Wage Determination.
  - (3) Indirect costs (fringe, overhead, general, and administrative expenses).
- (i) If the rates have been recently approved, include a copy of the rate agreement. If the agreement does not cover the projected performance period of the proposed effort, provide the rationale and any estimated rate calculations for the proposed performance period.
- (ii) Submit supporting documentation for rates which have not been approved or audited. Indicate whether computations are based upon historical or projected data.
- (iii) Provide actual pool expenses, base dollars, or hours (as applicable for the past five years). Include the actual indirect

rates for the past five years including the indirect rates proposed, the actual indirect rates experienced and, if available, the final negotiated rate. Indicate the amount of unallowable costs included in the historical data.

(iv) Offerors who propose indirect rates for new or substantially reorganized cost centers should consider offering to accept ceilings on the indirect rates at the proposed rates. Similarly, offerors whose subcontractors propose indirect rates for new or substantially reorganized cost centers should likewise consider offering to accept ceilings on the subcontractors' indirect rates at the proposed rates.

Note to paragraph (b)(3)(iv): The Government reserves the right to adjust an offeror's or its subcontractor's estimated indirect costs for evaluation purposes based on the Agency's judgment of the most probable costs up to the amount of any stated ceiling.

- (v) If the employees are subject to the Service Contract Act or Davis Bacon Act, employees must receive the minimum level of benefits stated in the applicable Wage Determination.
  - (4) Travel expense.
- (i) If the solicitation specifies the amount of travel costs, this amount is exclusive of any applicable indirect costs and fee.
- (ii) If the solicitation does not specify the amount of travel costs, attach a schedule illustrating how travel was computed. Include a breakdown indicating number of trips, number of travelers, destinations from and to, purpose and cost, e.g., mileage, transportation costs, subsistence rates.
  - (5) Equipment, facilities and special equipment, including tooling.
- (i) If direct charges for use of existing contractor equipment are proposed, provide a description of these items, including estimated usage hours, rates, and total costs.
- (ii) If equipment purchases are proposed, provide a description of these items, and a justification as to why the Government should furnish the equipment or allow its purchase with contract funds. (Unless specified elsewhere in this solicitation, FAR 45.302-1 requires contractors to furnish all facilities in performance of contracts with certain limited exceptions.)
- (iii) Identify Government-owned property in the possession of the offeror or proposed to be used in the performance of the contract, and the Government agency which has cognizance over the property.

- (iv) Submit proposed rates or use charges for equipment, along with documentation to support those rates.
- (v) If special purposes facilities or equipment are being proposed, provide a description of these items, details for the proposed costs including competitive prices, and justification as to why the Government should furnish the equipment or allow its purchase with contract funds.
- (vi) If fabrication by the prime contractor is contemplated, include details of material, labor, and overhead.
  - (6) Other Direct Costs (ODC).
- (i) If the solicitation specifies the amount of other direct costs, this amount is exclusive of any applicable indirect cost and fee.
- (ii) If the amount is not specified in the solicitation, attach a schedule detailing how other direct costs were computed. Identify the major ODC items that under the accounting system would be a direct charge on any resulting contract.
- (iii) If any of the cost elements identified as part of the specified other direct costs are recovered as an indirect cost, in accordance with the offeror's accounting system, those costs should not be included as a direct cost. Complete explanation of this adjustment and the contractor's practice should be provided.
- (iv) Provide historical other direct costs dollars per level of effort hour on similar contracts or work assignments.
- (7) Team Subcontracts. When the cost of a subcontract is substantial (5 percent of the total estimated contract dollar value or \$100,000, whichever is less), the offeror shall include the following subcontractor information:
  - (i) Provide details of subcontract costs in the same format as

the prime contractor's costs. This detailed information may be provided separately to the EPA if the subcontractor does not wish to provide this data to the prime contractor. Cost data provided separately by a contractor must be received by the time, date and at the location specified for the receipt of proposals. The subcontractor's package should be clearly marked with the RFP number, the name of the prime offeror, and a statement that the package is subcontractor data relevant to the proposal from the prime offeror. If submitted with the prime contractor's proposal, identify the subcontractors. State the amount of service estimated to be required and the quoted daily or hourly rate. Offerors are encouraged to provide letters of intent, signed by subcontractors, agreeing to a specified rate for life of the contract. Include a cost or price analysis of the subcontractor cost showing the reasons why the costs are considered reasonable;

- (ii) Describe how the prospective team subcontractors were chosen as part of the offeror's proposed team; and rationale for selection;
- (iii) Describe the necessity for the subcontractor's effort as either a supplement or complement to the offeror's in-house expertise;
- (iv) Identify the areas of the scope of work and the level of effort the subcontractors are anticipated to perform. Provide a reconciliation summary of the proposed hours and ODCs for the prime contractor and proposed subcontractor(s).

- (v) Describe the prime contractor's management structure and internal controls to ensure efficient and quality performance of team subcontractors.
- (8) Facilities Capital Cost of Money (FCCM). When an offeror elects to claim FCCM as an allowable cost, the offeror must submit Form CASB-CNF and show calculation of the proposed amount. FCCM will be an allowable cost under the contemplated contract, if the criteria for allowability at FAR 31.205-10(a)(2) are met.

# L.12 PAST PERFORMANCE INFORMATION (EPAAR 1552.215-75) (OCT 2000)

- (a) Offerors shall submit the information requested below as part of their proposal for both the offeror and any proposed subcontractors for subcontracts expected to exceed \$500,000. The information may be submitted prior to other parts of the proposal in order to assist the Government in reducing the evaluation period.
- (b) Offerors shall submit a list of all or at least 3 contracts and subcontracts completed in the last 3 years, and all contracts and subcontracts currently in process, which are similar in nature to this requirement.
- (I) The contracts and subcontracts listed may include those entered into with Federal, State and local governments, and commercial businesses, which are of similar scope, magnitude, relevance, and complexity to the requirement which is described in the RFP. Include the following information for each contract and subcontract listed:
  - (a) Name of contracting activity.
  - (b) Contract number.
  - (c) Contract title.
  - (d) Contract type.
  - (e) Brief description of contract or subcontract and relevance to this requirement.
  - (f) Total contract value.
  - (g) Period of performance.
  - (h) Contracting officer, telephone number, and E-mail address (if available).
  - (i) Program manager/project officer, telephone number, and E-

mail address (if available).

- (j) Administrative Contracting officer, if different from (h)above, telephone number, and E-mail address (if available).
  - (k) List of subcontractors (if applicable).
- (I) Compliance with subcontracting plan goals for small disadvantaged business concerns, monetary targets for small disadvantaged business participation, and the notifications submitted under FAR 19.1202-4 (b), if applicable.
- (c) Offerors should not provide general information on their performance on the identified contracts and subcontracts. General performance information will be obtained from the references.
- (I) Offerors may provide information on problems encountered and corrective actions taken on the identified contracts and subcontracts.
- (2) References that may be contacted by the Government include the contracting officer, program manager/project officer, or the administrative contracting officer identified above.
- (3) If no response is received from a reference, the Government will make an attempt to contact another reference identified by the offeror, to contact a reference not identified by the offeror, or to complete the

evaluation with those references who responded. The Government shall consider the information provided by the references, and may also consider information obtained from other sources, when evaluating an offeror's past performance.

- (4) Attempts to obtain responses from references will generally not go beyond two telephonic messages and/or written requests from the Government, unless otherwise stated in the solicitation. The Government is not obligated to contact all of the references identified by the offeror.
- (d) If negative feedback is received from an offeror's reference, the Government will compare the negative response to the responses from the offeror's other references to note differences. A score will be assigned appropriately to the offeror based on the information. The offeror will be given the opportunity to address adverse past performance information obtained from references on which the offeror has not had a previous opportunity to comment, if that information makes a difference in the Government's decision to include the offeror in or exclude the offeror from the competitive range. Any past performance deficiency or significant weakness will be discussed with offerors in the competitive range during discussions.
- (e) Offerors must send Client Authorization Letters (see Section J of the solicitation) to each reference listed in their proposal to assist in the timely processing of the past performance evaluation. Offerors are encouraged to consolidate requests whenever possible (i.e., if the same reference has several contracts, send that reference a single notice citing all applicable contracts). Offerors may send Client Authorization Letters electronically to references with copies forwarded to the contracting officer.
- (I) If an offeror has no relevant past performance history, an offeror must affirmatively state that it possesses no relevant past performance history.
- (2) Client Authorization Letters should be mailed or E-mailed to individual references no later than five (5) working days after proposal submission. The offeror should forward a copy of the Client Authorization Letter to the contracting officer simultaneously with mailing to references.
- (f) Each offeror may describe any quality awards or certifications that indicate the offeror possesses a high-quality process for developing and producing the product or service required. Such awards or certifications include, for example, the Malcolm Baldrige Quality Award, other Government quality awards, and private sector awards or certifications.
- (I) Identify the segment of the company (one division or the entire company) which received the award or certification.
- (2) Describe when the award or certification was bestowed. If the award or certification is over three years old, present evidence that the qualifications still apply.
- (g) Past performance information will be used for both responsibility determinations and as an evaluation factor for award. The Past Performance Questionnaire identified in section J will be used to collect information on an offeror's performance under existing and prior contracts/subcontracts for products or services similar in scope, magnitude, relevance, and complexity to this requirement in order to evaluate offerors consistent with the past performance evaluation factor set forth in section M. References other than those identified by the offeror may be contacted by the Government and used in the evaluation of the offeror's past performance.
- (h) Any information collected concerning an offeror's past performance will be maintained in the official contract file.

(i) In accordance with FAR 15.305 (a) (2) (iv), offerors with no relevant past performance history, or for whom information on past performance is not available, will be evaluated neither favorably nor unfavorably on past performance.

# L.13 TECHNICAL QUESTIONS (EP 52.215-110) (APR 1984)

Offerors must submit all technical questions concerning this solicitation in writing to the contract specialist. EPA must receive the questions no later than fifteen (15) calendar days after the date of this solicitation. EPA will answer questions which may affect offers in an amendment to the solicitation. EPA will not reference the source of the questions.

# L.14 RELEASE OF COST OR PRICING PROPOSALS OUTSIDE THE GOVERNMENT FOR AUDIT (EP 52.215-115) (MAR 1989)

Cost or pricing proposals submitted in response to this solicitation may be released outside the Government for audit purposes regardless of whether information contained in such proposals has been claimed or determined to be business confidential. If an outside audit is obtained, the non-Government auditor shall use the information only for audit purposes; shall not disclose any information in the proposals to anyone other than authorized EPA employees without the prior written approval of the Assistant General Counsel responsible for information law matters; and shall return all copies of proposals, as well as any abstracts, to the Government upon completion of the audit. The non-Government auditor shall obtain a written agreement from each of its employees with access to the proposals to honor these limitations prior to allowing the employee access.

### L.15 EVALUATION OF OTHER DIRECT COSTS (EP 52.215-130) (APR 1984)

For evaluation purposes, offerors shall propose ODC's as specified in clauses B.3, H.7, and H.8.

# L.16 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION PROGRAM (EPAAR 1552.219-72) (OCT 2000)

(a) Section M of this solicitation contains a source selection

factor or subfactor related to the participation of small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns in the performance of the contract. The nature of the evaluation of an SDB offeror under this evaluation factor or subfactor is dependent upon whether the SDB concern qualifies for the price evaluation adjustment under the clause at FAR 52.219-23, Notice of Price Evaluation Adjustment for Small Disadvantaged Business Concerns and whether the SDB concern specifically waives this price evaluation adjustment.

- (b) In order to be evaluated under the source selection factor or subfactor, an offeror must provide, with its offer, the following information:
- (I) The extent of participation of SDB concerns in the performance of the contract in terms of the value of the total acquisition. Specifically, offerors must provide targets, expressed as dollars and percentages of the total contract value, for SDB participation in the applicable and authorized North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsectors as determined by the Department of Commerce. Total dollar and percentage targets must be provided for SDB participation by the prime contractor, including team members and joint venture partners. In addition, total dollar and percentage targets for SDB participation by subcontractors must be provided and listed separately;
  - (2) The specific identification of SDB concerns to be involved in the performance of the contract;

- (3) The extent of commitment to use SDB concerns in the performance of the contract:
- (4) The complexity and variety of the work the SDB concerns are to perform; and
  - (5) The realism of the proposal to use SDB concerns in the performance of the contract.
- (c) An SDB offeror who waives the price evaluation adjustment provided in FAR 52.219-23 shall provide, with their offer, targets, expressed as dollars and percentages of the total contract value, for the work that it intends to perform as the prime contractor in the applicable and authorized North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsectors as determined by the Department of Commerce. All of the offeror's identified targets described in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this clause will be incorporated into and made part of any resulting contract.

# L.17 IDENTIFICATION OF SET-ASIDE/8A PROGRAM APPLICABILITY (EP 52.219-100) (FEB 1991)

This new procurement is being processed as follows:

(a) Type of set-aside: No Applicable Set-Aside

Percent of the set-aside: Not applicable

(b) 8(a) Program: Not Applicable

# L.18 SUBCONTRACTING PROGRAM PLAN FOR UTILIZATION OF SMALL BUSINESS AND SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS CONCERNS (EP 52.219-125) (AUG 1984)

As part of the initial offer, offerors shall submit a subcontracting plan as called for by FAR 52.219-9.

# L.19 NOTICE OF FILING REQUIREMENTS FOR AGENCY PROTESTS (EPAAR 1552.233-70) (JUL 1999)

Agency protests must be filed with the Contracting Officer in accordance with the requirements of FAR 33.103(d) and (e). Within 10 calendar days after receipt of an adverse Contracting Officer decision, the protester may submit a written request for an independent review by the Head of the Contracting Activity. This independent review is available only as an appeal of a Contracting Officer decision on a protest. Accordingly, as provided in 4 CFR 21.2(a)(3), any protest to the GAO must be filed within 10 days of knowledge of the initial adverse Agency action.

# L.20 ADDITIONAL BID/PROPOSAL SUBMISSION INSTRUCTIONS (EP-S 99-2) (MAR 1999) DEVIATION

#### a. General Instructions

These instructions are in addition to the applicable requirements and clauses set forth in the Federal Acquisition Regulation regarding bid/proposal submission and late bid/proposals. Please note that there are distinct addresses designated for bid/proposal submission on the SF 33. Block 7 designates the location specified for delivery of hand carried/courier/overnight delivery service bids/proposals while Block 8 indicates the

address specified for receipt of bid/proposals sent by U.S. Mail. Bidders/Offerors are responsible for ensuring that their bids/proposals (and any amendments, modifications, withdrawals, or revisions thereto) are submitted so as to reach the Government office designated on the SF 33 prior to the designated date and time established for receipt. Bidders and offerors are also responsible for allowing sufficient time for the bid/proposal to be processed through EPA's internal mail distribution system described below so as to reach the designated location for bid/proposal receipt on time. Failure to timely deliver a bid/proposal to the EPA Bid & Proposal Room on the 6th floor of the Ronald Reagan Building, which is the location designated for bid/proposal receipt in blocks 7 and 8 of the SF 33, will render the bid/proposal "late" in accordance with FAR 14.304 and/or 15.208 and disposition of the bid/proposal will be handled in accordance with FAR 14.304 and 52.214-7 for bids and FAR 15.208 and 52.215-1 for proposals. Bidders/Offerors are cautioned that receipt of a bid/proposal by the Agency's mail room or other central receiving facility does not constitute receipt by the office designated in the solicitation/invitation for bids.

### b. U.S. Mail Delivery-SF 33 Block 8

Block 8 on the SF 33 indicates that bids/proposals sent by U.S. Mail must be timely received by the Bid & Proposal Room, Mail Code 3802R. Because EPA adheres to a centralized mail delivery system, any bid/proposal submitted via U.S. Mail to the address specified in block 8 of the SF 33 is initially routed to EPA's mail handling facility at another location in S.W. Washington, DC, and then subsequently routed to EPA's Bid & Proposal Room (Mail Code 3802R) located on the 6th floor of the Ronald Reagan Building. The Bid and Proposal Room on the 6th floor of the Ronald Reagan Building is geographically distinct and is not co-located with the mail handling facility. Bids/proposals sent by U.S. Mail, therefore, will not be considered "received" until such time as they are physically delivered via EPA's mail distribution system to the EPA Bid & Proposal Room in the Ronald Reagan Building. Bidders/Offerors electing to utilize the U.S. Mail for bid/proposal delivery should therefore allow sufficient time prior to the designated time and date for bid/proposal receipt as specified in Block 9 of the SF 33 to allow for the internal routing of their bid/proposal to the EPA Bid & Proposal Room.

All bids/proposals submitted other than by U.S. Mail should utilize the Hand Carried/Courier/Overnight Delivery Service address specified in Block 7 of the SF 33.

# c. \*\*Hand Carried/Courier Delivery- SF 33 Block 7

EPA's Bid & Proposal Room that is designated for receipt of hand delivered bids/proposals is located on the 6th floor of the Ronald Reagan Building, I 300 Pennsylvania Ave, N.W., Washington, D.C. The Bid and Proposal Room hours of operation are 8:00AM - 4:30PM weekdays, except Federal holidays. Because this is a secure area, EPA bidders/offerors/contractors and/or their couriers/delivery personnel must check in at the EPA visitor guard desk, located to the left of the I3 ½ street entrance, prior to gaining access to the Bid & Proposal Room. A properly addressed bid/proposal, as described below, will be required for admittance to the Bid & Proposal Room. Bids/proposals not properly addressed will be collected by the guard, and routed to the Bid & Proposal Room through EPA's internal mail distribution system, which will delay receipt of the bid/proposal in the Bid & Proposal Room.

#### d. Overnight Delivery Services- SF 33 Block 7

Bid/Proposal deliveries via overnight delivery services (e.g., Federal Express, Airborne Express) must utilize the address specified in block 7 of the SF 33. Due to the large volume of overnight packages delivered to EPA at one time, all overnight delivery services deliver only to EPA's loading dock at the Ronald Reagan Building, and not directly to the Bid & Proposal Room designated for receipt of bids/proposals in block 7 of the SF 33. From the dock, packages are routed to EPA's mail room in the Ronald Reagan Building for internal distribution, including distribution to the Bid & Proposal Room. It is important to recognize that regardless of whether the Bid & Proposal Room is noted on the address label as required by block 7 of the SF 33, overnight delivery service

packages are NOT regularly delivered directly to the Bid & Proposal Room. Because bids and proposals must be physically received at the Bid & Proposal Room to be considered officially received, bidders/offerors should not rely upon guaranteed delivery times from overnight delivery services as guarantees that their bids/proposals will be officially received on time. Bidders/offerors remain responsible for the timely delivery of their bids/proposals to the Bid & Proposal Room.

### e. Bid/Proposal Submission Labels

EPA has developed labels for use on packages containing bids, proposals, amendments, modifications, withdrawals, or revisions. Use of these labels will facilitate the routing of bids and proposals to the Bid & Proposal Room. The label may be found on EPA's Office of Acquisition Management homepage at www.epa.gov/oam under Special Interest. The labels may be reproduced. Offerors/bidders choosing not to use the EPA labels must ensure that the following information is clearly indicated on the outside wrapper of all packages containing bids/proposals.

For US MAIL:
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Environmental Protection Agency BID and PROPOSAL ROOM, Mail Code 3802R Ariel Rios Building I 200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Specified Date and Time for Receipt of Bids/Proposals:

Date Time

Solicitation Number:
Offeror's Name and Address:

\*\*For Other Than US MAIL

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency BID and PROPOSAL ROOM, Mail Code 3802R Ronald Reagan Building, 6th Floor 1300 Pennsylvania, Ave Washington, D.C. 20004

Specified	Date and Time	for Receipt of Bids/Prop	osals:	
Date	Time			
Solicitati	on Number: _			
Offe	ror's Name an	Address:		

\*\*Due to increased security at the Ronald Reagan Building, all courier-delivered packages must go through x-ray inspection upon entry. Boxes must be no larger than I'xI'x2' in order to be x-rayed. Carts carrying boxes are too large to be x-rayed, and therefore will not be allowed entrance to the building. Please allow I courier per box for all hand deliveries of proposals. Any package larger than I'xI'x2' must be inspected at the Federal Protective Service off-site security inspection point at the Washington Navy Yard, located near the intersection of 3<sup>rd</sup> and M Streets, SE between 7:00 AM and 2:30 PM. These inspections require 48 hours advance notice. Helen Smith, EPA Ronald Reagan Facility Manager, is the coordinator for all oversized deliveries which require advance notice in order to be screened off-site. She can be reached at (202) 564-0096. Keeping in mind these restrictions

and special concerns regarding the delivery of proposals, it is the responsibility of the offeror to submit their proposals timely. No late proposals will be accepted.

#### L.21 Submittal of a Conflict of Interest Plan

### SUBMITTAL OF A CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLAN

Offerors shall submit an Organizational Conflict of Interest (OCOI) Plan which identifies the procedures in place to identify and report COIs, whether actual or potential, throughout the period of performance of the contract. The plan shall address step by step the checks and balances in place to detect potential or actual COI, organizationally and with personnel, in accordance with the Attachment 5- Minimum Standards for Conflicts of Interest Plans.

The Organizational Conflict of Interest Plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer and incorporated into any resulting contract. The plan shall be evaluated in accordance with the provision M.4, entitled "Evaluation of Conflict of Interest Plan".

Offerors shall review the provision L.7, "ORGANIZATIONAL CONFLICT OF INTEREST NOTIFICATION" prior to the preparation of the Organizational Conflict of Interest Plan.

### **SECTION M - EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD**

#### M.I Evaluation of Conflict of Interest Plan

#### **EVALUATION OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLAN**

The Conflict of Interest Plan described in provision L.20 "Submittal of Conflict of Interest Plan" will be evaluated as acceptable or not acceptable. The acceptability of an offeror's Conflict of Interest Plan will be considered as part of the responsibility determination undertaken prior to contract award to determine whether an offeror meets the responsibility standards in FAR 9.104. An offeror whose plan is not considered acceptable at the time of award will be considered nonresponsible and ineligible for award.

### M.2 EVALUATION OF OPTIONS (FAR 52.217-5) (JUL 1990)

Except when it is determined in accordance with FAR 17.206(b) not to be in the Government's best interests, the Government will evaluate offers for award purposes by adding the total price for all options to the total price for the basic requirements. Evaluation of options will not obligate the Government to exercise the option(s).

# M.3 EPA SOURCE EVALUATION AND SELECTION PROCEDURES-NEGOTIATED PROCUREMENTS (EPAAR 1552.215-70) (AUG 1999)

- (a) The Government will perform source selection in accordance with FAR Part 15 and the EPA Source Evaluation and Selection Procedures in EPAAR Part 1515 (48 CFR Part 1515). The significant features of this procedure are:
  - (1) The Government will perform either cost analysis or price analysis of the offeror's cost/business proposal in accordance with FAR Parts 15 and 31, as appropriate. In addition, the Government will also evaluate proposals to determine contract cost or price realism. Cost or price realism relates to an offeror's demonstrating that the proposed cost or price provides an adequate reflection of the offeror's understanding of the requirements of this solicitation, i.e., that the cost or price is not unrealistically low or unreasonably high.
  - (2) The Government will evaluate technical proposals as specified in 1552.215-71, Evaluation Factors for Award.
- (b) In addition to evaluation of the previously discussed elements, the Government will consider in any award decision the responsibility factors set forth in FAR Part 9.

# M.4 EVALUATION FACTORS FOR AWARD (EPAAR 1552.215-71) (AUG 1999)

(a) The Government will make award to the responsible offeror(s) whose offer conforms to the solicitation and is most advantageous to the Government cost or other factors considered. For this solicitation, all evaluation factors other than cost or price when combined are significantly more important than cost or price.

- (b) Evaluation factors and significant subfactors to determine quality of product or service:
- 1. Technical Experience and Approach

WEIGHT 35 points = 35%

Offerors will be evaluated on their demonstrated technical experience and capabilities in performing the requirements of the SOW, including the planning, piloting, evaluation and scale up of innovative environmental programs and activities, and design and implementation of strategies for systemic organizational change. Such experience and capabilities will be evaluated with regard to analytic support and to implementation tasks such as facilitation of stakeholder processes, public communication, and meeting support. Offerors will be evaluated on their experience, capabilities and abilities relating to such innovations in environmental protection as: Project XL, P4, projects under the EPA./State Agreement on Innovation, Performance Track, the Sustainable Industries Program; community-based environmental protection (CBEP); environmental management systems (EMSs); voluntary programs; pollution prevention; emissions and effluent trading; and other nontraditional approaches to environmental protection, especially those with a significant cross-media aspect and stakeholder or community involvement.

The Offerors will be evaluated on their demonstrated ability to recognize and address the complexities, difficulties, and problems involved with the programs and tasks associated with environmental policy innovation, particularly the planning, piloting, evaluation and scale up of innovative environmental programs and activities, and design and implementation of strategies for systemic organizational change. Such tasks may include both substantive analysis and implementation tasks (e.g., facilitation of stakeholder processes, communication strategies, and meeting support).

The Offeror will be evaluated on their ability to perform all the activities described in the SOW, including:

- policy analysis, including economic and scientific issues
- data gathering
- facilitation of discussions among diverse groups and interests
- program evaluation
- public communication, both written and electronic
- information management
- technical support for electronic and web-based communications
- meeting support

The Offeror will be evaluated on their proficiency in policy design and analysis, program evaluation, preparation of communications materials, facilitation and organizational change.

The offeror will be evaluated on its response to the Sample Statement of Work, and the workplan's description of how the work will be accomplished. The Workplan will be evaluated on how well it addresses the following:

- a. Major issues they identify concerning the work assignment;
- b. Major milestones or activities for the SOW tasks (sub-tasks)
- c. Estimated time frames/schedules to complete these major milestones or activities;
- d. Decision points and responsible parties making the decision;

- e. Contractor actions, EPA actions, actions by other parties;
- Potential problems or bottlenecks to project completion and proposed solutions.

#### 2. Management Approach

WEIGHT 15 points = 15%

The Offeror will be evaluated on their plan for managing projects and work assignments: the lines of authority, roles and responsibilities, plan for communications, control plans including those for subcontract management, and the system for identifying and addressing any problems that might arise (including unexpected resource/LOE expenditures on specified tasks or other budget constraints for assigned tasks). The plan will be evaluated on the extent to which the Offeror's management approach and key personnel address the programmatic, organizational and functional requirements as described in the SOW while providing economy and efficiency to the Government, including the quality, feasibility, appropriateness, and completeness of the Offerors':

Quality Management Plan: The Offeror's Quality Management Plan will be evaluated on how it addresses the offeror's demonstrated capability and expertise for quality assurance. The following will be evaluated within the Quality Management Plan: A statement of policy concerning the organization's commitment to implement a Quality Control/Quality Assurance program to assure generation of measurement data of adequate quality to meet the requirements of the Statement of Work (SOW) and the individual Work Assignments (WAs) issued pursuant to the SOW; an organizational chart showing the position of a QA function or person within the organization; a delineation of the authority and responsibilities of the QA function or person and the related data quality responsibilities of other functional groups of the organization; the type and degree of experience in developing and applying Quality Control/Quality Assurance procedures to the proposed methods needed for performance of the SOW and the individual WAs issued pursuant to the SOW; the background and experience of the proposed personnel relevant to accomplish the QA specifications in the SOW and the individual WAs issued pursuant to the SOW; the Offerors general approach for accomplishing the QA specifications in the SOW and the individual WAs issued pursuant to the SOW.

### 3. Corporate Experience

WEIGHT 15 points = 15%

The Offeror's corporate experience (including subcontractors and affiliates) in performing work similar in scope, diversity, dollar value and complexity to the requirements of the SOW will be evaluated. The Offeror's submission of a list of all contracts and subcontracts currently in process, or completed within the past three years which are similar in nature to this requirement, including work for Federal, State, local governments and commercial businesses will be evaluated.

#### 4. Key Personnel

WEIGHT 15 points = 15%

The Offeror will be evaluated on the ability of their proposed Key Personnel to meet the minimum qualification requirements for education and relevant experience as defined in the Section H clause entitled "Definitions of Labor Classifications," and on the extent to which they possess the appropriate technical knowledge and expertise on the requirements and tasks described in the SOW. In addition, Offerors will be

evaluated on their proposed Key Personnel's demonstrated relevant knowledge, skills and abilities within their respective subject areas and their ability to perform the typical duties associated with their proposed position.

#### 5. Past Performance

WEIGHT 15 points = 15%

The Offeror's past performance evaluation will be based on the information presented on its proposal, on information obtained from the Offeror's supplied references, on information obtained through the National Institutes of Health (NIH) Contractor Performance System (CPS) (if applicable), and on other information obtained by the Government from other sources. Offerors will be evaluated on previous customer satisfaction in the following areas, which are all of equal importance:

- 1. Quality of services/supplies,
- 2. Timeliness of performance,
- 3. Effectiveness of management (including subcontractors),
- 4. Initiative in meeting requirements,
- 5. Response to Technical Direction,
- 6. Responsiveness to performance problems,
- 7. Cost Control,
- 8. Customer satisfaction, and
- 9. Overall performance.

Offerors with no past performance history, whose past performance history is not relevant, or for whom past performance data is not available, will not be evaluated favorably or unfavorably on past performance. Every attempt will be made to ascertain meaningful past performance information on which the Offeror's prior performance can be evaluated. Note: If an offer or does not submit the past performance information required, and EPA becomes aware that the Offeror, in fact, has past performance history, the offer or may be deemed ineligible for award.

6. Small Disadvantaged Business (SDB) Participation

WEIGHT 5 points = 5%

Offerors will be evaluated on their plan for utilization of SDB's, according to EPAAR 1552.219-74, entitled Small Disadvantaged Business Participation Evaluation Factor, included as provision M.6 of this RFP.

Technical Evaluation Criteria Total

100

# M.5 SMALL DISADVANTAGED BUSINESS PARTICIPATION EVALUATION FACTOR (EPAAR 1552.219-74) (OCT 2000)

Under this factor [or subfactor, if appropriate], offerors will be evaluated based on the demonstrated extent of participation of small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns in the performance of the contract in each of the authorized and applicable North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Industry Subsectors as determined by the Department of Commerce. As part of this evaluation, offerors will be evaluated based on:

- (I) The extent to which SDB concerns are specifically identified to participate in the performance of the contract;
- (2) The extent of the commitment to use SDB concerns in the performance of the contract (enforceable commitments will be weighed more heavily than nonenforceable commitments);
- (3) The complexity and variety of the work the SDB concerns are to perform under the contract;
  - (4) The realism of the proposal to use SDB concerns in the performance of the contract; and
- (5) The extent of participation of SDB concerns, at the prime contractor and subcontractor level, in the performance of the contract (in the authorized and applicable NAICS Industry Subsectors in terms of dollars and percentages of the total contract value.

# ATTACHMENT I

STATEMENT OF WORK

### **Statement of Work**

#### **Innovations**

#### I. Introduction

The Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation (OPEI) is seeking sophisticated and strategic technical support to initiate, test, evaluate, and promote widespread adoption of innovations in the nation's system of environmental protection. EPA's commitment to innovation was renewed in its recently announced strategy, "Innovating for Better Environmental Results" (hereafter referred to as the "Innovation Strategy") <a href="https://www.epa.gov/opei/strategy">www.epa.gov/opei/strategy</a>.

Innovations by their nature can take many forms, including forms not currently anticipated. They may range from incremental improvements in existing policies and programs to entirely new ways of addressing environmental problems.

Technical support is expected to assist the U.S. EPA in stimulating and promoting innovation in a variety of ways: establishing pilot projects, evaluating the results of projects and other innovative efforts, analyzing the potential value of innovations for broader application, applying promising innovations and disseminating information about innovation on a broader scale, and providing systemic support to encourage an organizational culture that embraces innovation.

#### II. Background

There is a growing consensus among many parties working on environmental issues that our nation's environmental protection system faces an increasingly complex set of challenges. Problems such as polluted runoff from streets and farms, global climate change, and loss of habitat and biodiversity require a broader set of tools than used in the past. There is also widespread interest in assessing whether alternatives to the existing regulatory tools could provide environmental results with less economic and social burden.

A variety of factors create the need to search for more innovative approaches to environmental protection. Some of these are pressing environmental problems for which existing regulatory tools have not been effective. Others are economic such as continued pressure to create more value for each taxpayer dollar invested. Some feel that the single medium approaches that have dominated existing environmental laws and programs should be complemented with programs that adopt a geographic, sectoral or facility-wide approach. Accordingly, EPA recognizes that it needs to be adaptive and flexible in finding ways to protect public health and improve environmental protection.

As elaborated more fully in the Innovation Strategy, EPA recognizes the need to develop new approaches to improve environmental results. These approaches include a range of functional and operational techniques: cross-media approaches, incentives to reward and encourage performance beyond regulatory requirements; partnership programs; use of environmental management systems; regulatory flexibility; emissions and effluent trading and related efforts to achieve overall environmental improvement; the creative use of information on environmental impacts; smart growth approaches to land development; and pollution prevention. Often an innovative approach may include a combination of these approaches. Furthermore, EPA must ensure that it has an organizational culture that encourages innovative thinking as a routine part of the Agency's way of doing business.

To enhance its innovation capacity, EPA needs technical support of many kinds. Such expertise will be drawn on to strengthen environmental partnerships, target priorities, expand the current collection of tools, conduct supporting technical analyses, and create a more innovative culture to effectively solve challenging problems.

### III. Scope of Activities (and expertise that will be needed according to the task)

To promote the discovery and use of innovations at all levels of environmental protection, EPA will require technical support for multifaceted activities across the whole innovation cycle. The innovation cycle includes five different elements: I. Planning and managing; 2. Testing; 3. Evaluating and analyzing; 4. Encouraging the broad-scale use of innovation; and 5. Addressing the organizational culture to encourage the discovery and use of innovations. These elements may occur as sequential phases, in parallel, or as single steps depending on the situation. In some cases, innovative approaches may be identified by the Agency itself; in other cases they may come to the Agency's attention through other sources such as states, communities, or regulated organizations.

The contractor is intended to be a resource for innovators throughout EPA. The contractor shall primarily support the Office of Policy, Economics and Innovation (OPEI), Office of Environmental Policy and Innovation (OEPI) but may be called on to support work in other parts of OPEI or in other offices across the Agency (including regional offices). All effort performed by the contractor shall be in accordance with the task areas specified in the Statement of Work.

**Work Assignments:** The contractor will be required to perform activities according to EPA's determination of their nature, scope, level of priority, and desired outcomes via the issuance of work assignments. The contractor shall respond to work assignments in accordance with the appropriate section(s) of this Statement of Work. These work assignment activities may fall into one or a combination of the five elements.

**Work Plans:** In response to specific requests for work by EPA under this SOW, the contractor shall prepare specific work plans, provide progress reports, and final reports. All deliverables produced by the contractor shall be presented to EPA in a format approved by the PO and/or the WAM.

### Element I: Planning and management support

**Description:** Element I, planning and management, supports work in all of the other elements described in this SOW. Under this element, EPA will establish overall innovation management plans and will build background information and inventories to help with decisions related to current and proposed innovations. In identifying and building support for proposed innovations, interactive processes are needed for dialogues, surveys, focus groups, etc. The contractor shall provide planning and management support for environmental innovations.

**Performance:** The planning and managing section of the SOW includes many activities and related analyses and information that will also be performed in connection with, or to complement, the rest of the elements that support innovation. For example, activities established under the first element may be utilized as innovation goes through testing (element 2), evaluation (element 3) and scale-up (element 4).

I. <u>Research</u>: The contractor shall perform analytical research to provide information and answers to specific questions about existing or proposed innovative approaches. EPA is interested in such questions as: what potential innovations have been identified within the Agency or by others such as states, communities or regulated organizations; whether the innovation is already being used; what the potential benefits (and risks or costs) of the innovation are; what barriers exist; what is needed for successful

deployment; and what are the predicted outcomes (environmental or others); among many other issues. In performing studies and research for the identification, design, and development of innovations, the contractor may be asked to perform: I. Information and database searches; 2. Literature surveys; 3. Trend analyses of economic, environmental, and regulatory factors; 4. Opportunity assessments; 5. Provide recommendations to assist with policy analysis and formulation; 6. Evaluation of current projects and programs; 7. Data gathering in the field or a variety of issues; 8. Analysis of significant environmental problems, their causes, and possible approaches for addressing them; 9. Risk Analysis of innovations; 10. Projection studies for training, outreach and other resource needs; 11. Projection studies for environmental outcomes; 12. Surveys of potential external partners for innovation activities; 13. Analysis of innovations at the state and local levels. The Contractor shall conduct literature searches using data bases and sources identified in the work assignment (or specified later in written technical direction) and provide the resulting summary or technical analysis. The Contractor shall also identify discrepancies or inconsistencies in the data sources. The contractor shall be expected to perform other research exercises in accordance with the Statement of Work.

- 2. <u>Communication (and education)</u>: As required in the Work Assignment Statements of Work, the contractor shall communicate and disseminate information concerning existing and proposed innovations across the agency and to states, local governments, tribes, the public, industry, local or national environmental groups, small businesses, and other organizations. Communication functions may include, but are not limited to:
- <u>2.1- Publications</u>: The contractor shall prepare drafts of materials and revisions according to the Work Assignment. The contractor shall coordinate with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) and other identified entities as appropriate to make documents available to the public. This includes copying materials to go to NTIS if needed, keeping track of documents, and delivering materials to NTIS and others. Forms of output could include guidance documents, technical manuals, outreach pamphlets, brochures, and fact sheets. Contractor may be asked to prepare electronic versions of draft and final documents, in either or both HTML and PDF. In all cases, documents shall comply with Section 508 requirements for accessibility (www.section508.gov), and EPA guidance where available.
- 2.2- Internet-based outreach and dialogue: The contractor shall fully support internet-based means for outreach to and involvement of the public. Such support shall include, in addition to the services described below under "web development support," interactive mechanisms such as Internet-based dialogues that facilitate public discussion on topics related to all aspects of the agency's business (policies, rules, issues, etc.). The contractor shall have the capacity to design and develop appropriate web-based programs to manage dialogues for internal national work groups, intergovernmental groups, or for the general public; recruit expert panelists, and report results both on a daily and a post-event basis. An example of this kind of dialogue that the contractor may be able to support is described in "Democracy On-Line: An Evaluation of the National Dialogue in Public Involvement in EPA Decisions," available from Resources for the Future, Washington, DC (January 2002).
- 3. <u>Data gathering and information management:</u> The contractor shall collect, organize, and maintain data and information to be used by the Agency. Such data may be from secondary sources or may have to be gathered by the contractor and may include environmental data socio-economic data, opinion surveys, and a wide range of other data relevant to the design or performance of policy innovation. EPA will use this data for its analysis of technical issues and options for alternative regulatory and non-regulatory

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The contractor shall not have access to confidential records protected from disclosure by the Privacy Act of 1974.

approaches and strategies relating to environmental protection. EPA and others may also use this information to find innovative approaches that can be used in other applications. In addition, the contractor shall use this data as background information and inventories related to current and proposed innovations and make them available to the EPA staff or others. The contractor shall develop, manage and analyze applications and databases using EPA-supported platforms and software (see <a href="https://www.epa.gov/webguide">www.epa.gov/webguide</a>). The contractor shall create or use software programs to design forms, collect and enter data, manipulate the data as required by EPA, and design and produce formal and ad hoc reports. The contractor shall perform these activities in conjunction with developing electronic and hard copy catalogues and/or internet/intranet collection/display sites where the EPA staff or others outside of EPA can easily access the information or data. The contractor shall also develop publications and other vehicles for communicating to the general public about all aspects of innovation in connection with all of the elements described below. Such communications may relate to projects that have been proposed or are underway; results of evaluations; diffusion of innovation ideas, among other things.

4. Surveys and feedback: The contractor shall provide support for surveys and other means for obtaining feedback from external parties dealing with EPA. This includes planning, designing, conducting, analyzing, and presenting the results of surveys, preparation of the Information Collection Request (ICR), and assisting OPEI, and other offices and regions in EPA, in how to design, conduct and analyze such surveys. It may also include maintaining a database on surveys that have been conducted by EPA to serve as a resource for future survey design, and assisting EPA in building a consensus about the purpose and follow up activities. See the EPA feedback guidelines, "Hearing the Voice of the Customer," and the permit toolkit, "Customer Service in Permitting," at the following web sites:

www.epa.gov/customerservice/feedback/voice.htm and

<u>www.epa.gov/customerservice/feedback/voice.htm</u> and <u>www.epa.gov/customerservice/permits/</u>.

Note: Surveys for more than nine non-federal respondents require approval from the Office of Management and Budget (www.epa.gov/customerservice/icr/1711ss03.htm).

- 5. Reports: The contractor shall provide EPA with various evaluation and analytical reports; option papers, recommendations, and proposals; project design reports; minutes, summaries, and findings from meetings; internet and electronic data base and information inventories. Contractor may be asked to prepare electronic versions of draft and final documents, in either or both HTML and PDF. In all cases, documents shall comply with Section 508 requirements for accessibility (www.section508.gov), and EPA guidance where available.
- 6. Web development support: The Contractor shall provide web services both on a project-specific basis and for the purposes of broader scale outreach. The purpose of the broader scale outreach is to effectively communicate innovations to EPA staff, States, interested parties and groups, and the general public. These web services shall include:
- I) Maintain existing web sites and data bases, including the design, testing, and implementation of enhancements, adding and populating new modules, and fixing bugs in a short timeframe.
- 2) Design, test, and populate new web sites and data bases to support innovation and policy development. Designs will be tested and optimized for different browser conditions and operating environments.
  - 3) Suggest ways to improve the Web site.
  - 4) Ensure that all web work is in compliance with Agency and Government-wide web policies and requirements. These include Federal Section 508 requirements for accessibility and EPA specifications for public Web site and Web page content.
- 7. Events: The Contractor shall provide technical and administrative support for informational and training events about innovation both within the Agency and including others. Events include meetings,

conferences, workshops, focus groups, public hearings, and other public involvement events. These events may be limited to participants from within the Agency, include EPA and other regulatory agencies, or may be open to the general public, and may be national, regional, or local in scope.

- a. Technical support could include researching and preparing background information; facilitating sessions; recording sessions and preparing and analyzing minutes, summaries, and proceedings. Forms of outputs may include research and technical analysis of issues raised by affected or concerned participants. The contractor shall clearly indicate the assumptions made, sources used and not used, and methodological choices made both conceptually and in data selection.
- b. Administrative support could include preparing mailing lists, correspondence, name badges, registration packets, developing on-line secured sites, managing registration, and paying hotel bills, purchasing conference materials such as notepads and folders, producing flyers and agendas, arranging for working meals, staffing for the registration desk, and procuring audio-visual equipment.

Some current examples of planning activities are to establish an innovation catalogue and database, to analyze system change models, and to develop criteria and process for evaluating and scaling up successful experiments.

#### **Element 2: Testing innovations**

**Description:** Element 2 involves testing proposed innovations on a limited scale (e.g., pilot projects) to assess the effectiveness of the approach in addressing environmental problems or improving the performance of the environmental protection system. Such testing is expected to provide useful information about such topics as environmental and behavioral impacts, costs, procedures, and acceptance, in real-world applications. In this phase EPA will select the innovation to be tested, identify partners for such testing, identify stakeholders and other interested parties, and will determine the scope and resources needed. EPA will work with partners and other parties to specify the actions to be undertaken and necessary implementing steps. EPA will then implement and monitor the test activities. EPA may also perform orientation and training according to the needs of the stakeholders and EPA staff. The contractor shall provide support for all of these aspects of testing environmental innovations.

**Performance:** The contractor shall support testing or piloting of innovations by EPA or by the outside partners identified by EPA. EPA will determine the extent of testing needed. Activities in support of testing shall include all aspects of project management, including: providing technical assistance to EPA and its partners in designing the pilot project or other test; identifying potential stakeholders and other interested parties; providing training workshops; identifying and analyzing potential innovative approaches; soliciting proposals for testing those approaches or other approaches identified by outside parties; facilitating meetings with partners, stakeholders, or the general public; creating materials for communication with partners, stakeholders, or the general public; organizing and implementing pilot projects, developing and implementing techniques for monitoring or tracking progress and outcomes in such tests; site visits, and analyzing the experience and lessons learned in such tests. The Contractor will not itself be the implementer of tests or pilots.

Some current examples of testing activities are the ongoing implementation of Excellence and Leadership (XL) projects and Environmental Council of States (ECOS) projects, and the design and implementation of other pilot projects under programs such as Pollution Prevention in Permitting Program(P4).

#### **Element 3: Evaluating innovations**

**Description:** Element 3 often complements initial research performed during planning in Element 1 and testing in Element 2. EPA will evaluate a variety of innovations including but not limited to those tested by EPA under Element 2. EPA will also revise earlier analyses and formative evaluations of the proposed innovative project or program. Some evaluations may be extensive while others may be brief assessments. Evaluations will focus forward thinking actions to determine deployment plans, policies, and strategy. Evaluations and assessments will provide information to help EPA answer questions about project selection and priorities, economic factors, environmental impacts/results, future plans and deployment strategies, regulatory conflict, cultural barriers, and gaps in the knowledge base of the people who are involved. Also, evaluations will provide information about the potential effectiveness of proposed innovations. The contractor shall provide support for evaluating and analyzing environmental innovations.

**Performance:** The contractor shall perform a variety of analyses and evaluations relating to innovations that have been implemented by EPA or its outside partners. Once completed, the evaluation and/or analysis shall be presented to EPA according to the work assignment.

- 1. Evaluations: The contractor shall perform surveys, participate in conference calls, perform site visits, design evaluation frameworks, and implement evaluations for innovations. Evaluations shall address the technical and behavioral elements of change. Such evaluations **shall include**:
  - · Policy and program evaluation to identify potential innovations and the impacts of those selected.
  - Formative evaluations to evaluate potential innovations before testing may be desirable. This evaluation is supported by research and policy analysis.
  - <u>Cost-effectiveness evaluations to analyze the benefits of the outputs/outcomes with the external and internal costs of producing them.</u>
  - Process evaluations and assessment to analyze and track progress and to assess the projects on a variety of indicators including environmental and organizational impacts.
  - <u>Impact evaluations</u> of the scope and effectiveness of the different phases of the innovation cycle in terms of end results.
  - Outcome evaluations comparing outcomes to the objectives or the goals of innovation during testing and scale up.
  - <u>Evaluations of emerging issues</u> to identify and evaluate emerging environmental and human health problems.
  - Other evaluations related to the innovation.
- 2. <u>Analysis</u>: The contractor shall analyze data and information about innovations. As part of the evaluations, analyses shall address the technical and behavioral elements of innovation.
  - Analyses of trends: The contractor shall perform trend analyses for innovation related topics occurring within other countries, states, local governments, tribes, and industry to identify opportunities for innovations. The contractor shall collect information and qualitatively and/or quantitatively analyze current trends to identify opportunities for innovative projects or programs. Trend areas may include organizational, economic, environmental, technological and regulatory factors such as economic incentives, pollution levels, conservation activities, and human behavioral changes.
  - Analysis of opportunities: The contractor shall identify, analyze, and prioritize opportunities for innovation according to specific criteria established by EPA. This may require up-front research including information searches, surveys, and other feedback activities. Activities may include evaluating the EPA criteria for possible improvements, performing research to identify "best practices" for policies, rules, and practices, and analyzing different options for changing such policies, rules, or practices. "Benchmarking" is a term used to describe the practice of looking outside your organization to find and possibly use a tool or process of another organization. EPA often benchmarks with other federal agencies but may also benchmark with organizations in other countries, in states, and in local communities.
  - Analysis of existing and proposed legislation and regulations for policy development: The Contractor shall perform initial and trend analysis in environmental legislation and regulations at the federal, state, local, and

- tribal levels for industries and businesses identified by the Agency and provide information for policy development for innovative projects or programs based on those trends.
- <u>Evaluative Design Work Pilot Design</u>: The contractor shall provide technical support evaluating the design of the testing and deployment of an innovative idea. Evaluations that come into play in the design include but are not limited to the cost-effectiveness, organizational adjustments, behavioral changes, and environmental benefits of prospective projects.

Some current examples of evaluations in OPEI are: to complete the evaluation methodology for XL and apply it to five projects, to complete the evaluation framework for ECOS projects, to continue XL progress reports, to develop comprehensive reports on innovative projects similar to those issued previously on XL projects, and to complete an evaluation of the New England Laboratories XL project. Some current agency-wide examples of evaluation activities are to hold an annual program evaluation competition, maintain Agency-wide Program Evaluation Network (PEN) management and overhead, and undertake additional capacity building activities for evaluation in all offices.

#### Element 4: Encouraging broad-scale application

**Description:** Element 4 involves strategically deploying or "scaling up" the innovation. Deployment or scale up strategies will take proposed innovations to broader application and may even take the innovation to a national level. Deployment may involve the integration of the innovation into a nationwide program or may occur on a narrower scale. In some cases, EPA will be the primary entity adopting the innovation; in others, parties outside EPA such as states, local government, industry or others will perform the deployment. In the latter case, EPA, working with these parties, will focus on outreach and will provide the leadership, guidance, policies, and coordination needed to turn an innovation into an established environmental practice. The process of deployment and scale up will likely take many forms and vary greatly depending on factors such as the nature of the innovation, the partners involved in the process, and the constituencies where innovation is needed to be adapted. The contractor shall provide support to deploy or scale up environmental innovations.

**Performance:** At EPA's direction, the contractor shall assist in the deployment or scale up of the innovation. The contractor shall provide assistance to EPA in developing and implementing strategies for scaling up or deployment. In general, innovation deployment and system change will occur through the following four activity elements, although this is not an exclusive list:

- I. Support for policy and regulatory development designed by EPA to enable mainstream use of an innovation and incorporation into the operational systems of environmental regulatory agencies;
- 2. Outreach and communication support designed to assist EPA convey both the utility of the innovation itself and also implications to stakeholders on its incorporation into regulatory systems;
- 3. Education and technical assistance support designed to help EPA create capacity for its use and delivery within environmental regulatory agencies;
- 4. System change support to assist EPA facilitate and support organizational adjustments and strategic planning necessary to fully institutionalize an innovation within an environmental regulatory agency.

In connection with the above tasks, and others not specifically listed, the contractor shall: gather facts, perform research and analysis, identify options, convene and facilitate meetings with stakeholders, produce publications, analyze and brief people inside and outside regulatory agencies about innovations, hold conferences, and provide technical web and data base expertise. In some cases, the functions involved in scaling up an innovation will be similar to those in element 2, Testing (e.g., applying an innovation that has been tested at one facility to a limited number of facilities in a different jurisdiction or industry sector). Therefore, all the functions listed in element 2

may be required in Phase 4 as well. The scope of this contract does not extend to full-scale implementation of the innovation, but rather to the transition from the initial testing phase to broad application.

An example of scale up and system change activity is the ongoing effort to encourage wider use of the self-certification approach for small businesses first used in the Massachusetts Environmental Results Program (ERP).

#### Element 5: Promoting systemic organizational change

**Description:** Element 5 recognizes that the organizational fabric of EPA must be supportive of innovation for successful innovations to occur. (See Part IV of the Innovation Strategy, "Foster A More Innovative Culture and Organizational Systems".) For innovation to be part of the way EPA does business, the staff and managers at EPA and partner organizations must be willing to think of themselves as environmental problem solvers (as well as implementers of established programs), to consider alternatives to traditional approaches for addressing problems, and to take reasonable risks in trying out new approaches to environmental protection. This element complements innovative activities supported by Elements I-4 and fosters success of the Agency's routine activities. Element five has been established to ensure that a culture of innovation exists at EPA and that a system is developed to foster the performance of this organizational culture.

**Performance:** The contractor shall provide support to foster systemic organizational change designed to support a culture of innovation. The contractor shall be knowledgeable about organizational systems and their impact on organizational behavior, and about methods of organizational culture change. The contractor shall provide substantive and procedural support in at least six aspects of organizational culture change: (1) goal definition and development; (2) barrier identification; (3) change strategy development; (4) strategy implementation; (5) assessment and evaluation; and (6) strategy revision and refinement. Functions involved in Element 5 may include research and analysis of organizational systems (such as budgeting, human resources, contracting, and others); communications; information management; project and activity tracking; training; facilitation; meeting support; workshops; focus groups; interviews; literature review; surveys; coaching and advising; and other methods.

Potential culture change activities may also include: making innovators throughout the agency aware of the services available under this contract; assisting EPA in evaluating innovation proposals for funding; and supporting a national symposium of innovators within and outside EPA.

Examples of initiatives under way at EPA that may encourage culture change are the rotation of senior managers and the reassessment of the Agency's goal structure to make its performance objectives more outcome-based.

SAMPLE WORK ASSIGNMENT #1

#### - SAMPLE I -

#### STATEMENT OF WORK

**Title: Pollution Prevention Permits** 

Estimated Level of Effort: 2,000 hours

#### **Background and Purpose:**

The Pollution Prevention Permit program is a sector-based initiative based on an extension of a number of EPA pilot projects, including Project XL and ECOS pilots and the Pollution Prevention in Permitting Program (P4) undertaken by OAR and OEPI. P4 is an initiative that focuses on building economic incentives (in the form of operational flexibility) into permit frameworks required under Title V of the Clean Air Act (CAA). These economic incentives are designed to drive pollution prevention, resulting in enhanced environmental protection that would not otherwise be realized through more traditional permitting approaches.

OEPI has conducted a preliminary evaluation of the feasibility of developing innovative, cost-effective approaches to decreasing the environmental impact of pollutant releases within a sector that has significant environmental impacts. The goal is to look at the environmental impacts of these facilities in a more holistic way, including air, water and waste. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry is in the midst of significant changes to environmental standards and permitting requirements, and while certain deadlines have already passed, the remaining requirements do present opportunities for achieving as good or better environmental quality at lower costs.

The purpose of this work assignment is to identify a sector, and within that sector one or more facilities, with whom EPA and the state can develop a flexible permit and innovative regulatory approaches with potentially significant environmental benefits, as well as opportunities for reducing industry compliance costs.

#### Tasks and Deliverables:

The WAM will review all deliverables in draft form and provide revisions and/or comments to the contractor. The contractor shall prepare the final deliverables incorporating the WAM's comments.

Contractor personnel shall at all times identify themselves as Contractor employees and shall not present themselves as EPA employees. Furthermore, they shall not represent the views of the U.S. Government, EPA, or its employees. In addition, the Contractor shall not engage in inherently governmental activities, including but not limited to actual determination of EPA policy and preparation of documents on EPA letterhead.

# Task I - Prepare Workplan

The contractor shall prepare a workplan within 14 calendar days of receipt of a work assignment signed by the Contracting Officer. The workplan shall outline, describe and include the technical approach, resources, time line and due dates for deliverables, a detailed cost estimate by task and a staffing plan. The WAM and the PO and the CO will review the workplan. However, only the CO can approve/disapprove, suggest revisions, or change the workplan. Official revisions will be given to the contractor by the Contracting Officer. The contractor shall prepare a revised workplan incorporating the Contracting Officer's comments, if required.

#### Task 2 - Identify candidate sectors

The contractor shall conduct an analysis to identify up to three industry sectors that may be good candidates for an initiative of this kind. Sectors shall be selected based primarily on (I) significant environmental impacts, (2) complexity of regulation applying to the sector, (3) potential for using innovative regulatory approaches to both improve environmental outcomes and reduce the cost of compliance, and (4) potential for constructive stakeholder involvement. The contractor may as part of its analysis identify other factors that may be relevant to sector selection.

#### Task 3 - Finalize Project Scoping

After a sector is selected by EPA, the contractor shall organize, convene, and facilitate 3-5 meetings with EPA, state regulators, facilities, and industry associations where appropriate, in order to identify one or more facilities with whom a pilot could be developed. The contractor shall contact facilities with whom EPA has previously met in its prior feasibility study efforts and any additional facilities the WAM identifies as potential pilot participants. Tasks may include background research (e.g. regarding facility operations, including process operations which would lend themselves to application of P2 and regulatory flexibility, innovative regulatory approaches, and regulatory analysis), providing feedback to facilities on innovative ideas already suggested, and identifying additional innovations and flexible alternatives.

#### Task 4 - Facilitate Permit Development Process

Upon EPA's identification of potential project partners, the contractor shall facilitate the permit and/or policy development process, providing the following support:

- The contractor shall organize, convene and facilitate kick off meetings with one or more facilities and the relevant regulatory team identified by EPA and the state.
- The contractor shall identify potential stakeholders and develop a plan for involving local and other affected or interested stakeholders in pilot development.
- The contractor shall organize, convene and facilitate additional meetings and conference calls with facilities and regulators to identify and develop specific permit elements and innovations to be included in pilot.
- For each facility with whom the team meets, the contractor shall develop a pilot design document that includes a needs assessment for the facility, the regulatory framework applicable to the facility (including anticipated regulations), potential innovative approaches to facility operations and/or regulation, and potential environmental benefits. The needs assessment shall identify tools that may meet the facility's needs within the existing regulatory framework; identify any regulatory barriers and potential need for flexibility to overcome barriers; identify the specific elements and goals of a pilot with the mill; and provide a project time line.
- The contractor shall provide general facilitation for the project and coordination of any sub-committees established in project development.
- The contractor shall develop a document to provide the framework for a permit or permits, and/or policy to implement the pilot.
- The contractor shall provide analytical and programmatic support, and strategy recommendations, including documentation and evaluation of programmatic and/or policy issues identified in writing by the WAM.

### Task 5 - Communications and Outreach

The contractor shall evaluate communication and outreach support needs for the project and pilot efforts. The contractor shall develop and provide outreach support and communication documents (e.g. fact sheets, project summaries, regulatory analysis, benefits analysis). The contractor shall regularly coordinate with industry, environmental and community groups and provide communication regarding project development.

SAMPLE WORK ASSIGNMENT #2

#### - SAMPLE 2 -

#### STATEMENT OF WORK

TITLE: Environmental Results Program (ERP): User's Guide and Feasibility Criteria

Estimated Level of Effort: 2.000 hours

#### **BACKGROUND** and **PURPOSE**:

On October 6, 1998, the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) signed a Project XL (eXcellence and Leadership) Final Project Agreement (FPA) to test the ERP concept in three small business dominated sectors-printers, dry cleaners, and photo processors. ERP features a multimedia, sector-based regulatory approach that replaces facility-specific state permits with industry-wide environmental performance standards and annual certifications of compliance. ERP includes air, water, and solid waste (i.e., municipal, industrial, non-hazardous, and special waste) regulatory requirements in its self-certification program.

ERP focuses in large part on corporate accountability and self-evaluation with companies required to meet and certify their compliance with industry-wide performance standards. These sector-specific performance standards emphasize waste minimization and pollution prevention practices and principles to yield environmental results superior to those achieved through conventional regulatory approaches. ERP provides a period of outreach assistance and training for companies on compliance and other performance standards, after which the company submits a statement certifying compliance with applicable performance standards and that compliance will be maintained for the coming year. Conversely, if the company is out of compliance, it must submit a return-to-compliance plan.

Key to the process of confirming company compliance as well as measuring and evaluating ERP results is the use of environmental business practice indicators (EBPIs). EBPIs are industry-specific performance measures that provide a snapshot of a facility's environmental performance. EBPIs are unique in that they include measurement of adherence to traditional regulatory standards (e.g., level of compliance with labeling, record keeping, and monitoring), as well as "beyond compliance" measures, such as pollution prevention and reuse/recovery activities. EBPIs also can be useful in making more informed resource decisions by regulatory officials about improving the environmental performance and waste minimization potentials of facilities.

The Massachusetts DEP has achieved two significant accomplishments with ERP - it has greatly expanded the number of small businesses complying with the state's regulatory system and it has created a strong incentive for company owners to take personal responsibility for complying with environmental regulations and, in some cases, going beyond compliance.

Based on the success of the ERP within Massachusetts, in June 2000, the Reinvention Action Council (RAC), a group of senior EPA career managers responsible for promoting innovation, recommended that a partnership be established among EPA Headquarters, EPA Region I (Boston, MA), and the Massachusetts DEP to expand the ERP concept nationally. It was agreed that this partnership should encourage the transferability of the ERP concept, in whole or in part, to other States and Regions. As part of this scale up effort, the RAC recommended that communication materials be developed describing the ERP concept and the tools developed for the concept. They also recommended that other states and small business sectors be surveyed to determine their interests in adopting the ERP concept. The purpose of this work assignment is to develop an ERP User's Guide and to develop criteria for New Jersey and other States to use when selecting an appropriate sector for ERP.

#### **TASKS AND DELIVERABLES**

The WAM will review all deliverables in draft form and provide revisions and/or comments to the contractor. The contractor shall prepare the final deliverables incorporating the WAM's comments.

Contractor personnel shall at all times identify themselves as Contractor employees and shall not present themselves as EPA employees. Furthermore, they shall not represent the views of the U.S. Government, EPA, or its employees. In addition, the Contractor shall not engage in inherently governmental activities, including but not limited to actual determination of EPA policy and preparation of documents on EPA letterhead.

### Task I- Prepare Workplan

The Contractor shall prepare a workplan within 14 calendar days of receipt of a work assignment signed by the Project Officer (PO). The workplan shall outline, describe and include the technical approach, resources, time line and due dates for deliverables, a detailed cost estimate by task and a staffing plan. The WAM and the PO will review the workplan. However, only the PO can approve/disapprove, suggest revisions, or change the workplan. Official revisions will be given to the contractor by the PO. The contractor shall prepare a revised workplan incorporating the PO's comments, if required.

#### Deliverables and schedule under Task 1:

la. Workplan within 14 calendar days of receipt of work assignment.

Ib. Revised workplan within 3 calendar days of receipt of comments from the Contracting Officer, if required.

#### Task 2. Communication Materials for Outreach and Public Access

The contractor shall prepare an annotated outline of an ERP User's Guide. This User's Guide shall be based on communication materials already available in the ERP Brochure and Executive Summary,

(www.epa.gov/permits/msserp.html additional information can be obtained from www.state.ma.us/dep/erp)

The User's Guide shall be aimed at practitioners: company officials who are interested in participating in an alternative regulatory approach, state regulatory officials who must develop, manage, and monitor the approach; and local community representatives who participate in regulatory activities. The User's Guide differs from the ERP Brochure and Executive Summary in that it shall include a step-by-step plan for how practitioners can adapt an ERP- like approach or use ERP tools to address high priority environmental problems. The annotated outline of the User's Guide shall be available for distribution to participants at the stakeholder meetings in Task 3.

#### Deliverables and schedule under Task 2:

2a: Draft annotated outline of the User's Guide within three weeks of an accepted workplan

2b: Revised annotated outline of User's Guide within one week of receiving WAM comments.

#### Task 3 - Multi stakeholder Meetings and Dialogue

The contractor shall assist the WAM in conducting two multi stakeholder meetings with regional and state permitting officials, business representatives, and non-governmental organization representatives to discuss the feasibility of using the

ERP concept to address local and potentially federal regulatory requirements. The multi stakeholder meetings are not subject to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act since EPA is not seeking *group* advice and recommendations but *individual* stakeholder comments about the feasibility of adopting the ERP concept. Multi stakeholder meetings will be held in two different EPA regions (e.g., Region I -Boston, MA, and Region III, Philadelphia, PA) and be conducted for no longer than one day. It is expected that the meetings will be scheduled within one week of each other.

The contractor shall provide meeting support by preparing a draft meeting agenda, a draft participant invitation letter, facilitate each of the meetings, and prepare a summary of follow up actions for each meeting. The WAM will provide technical direction to the contractor within at least 3 weeks providing the location, date, and meeting times.

#### **Deliverables and Schedule under Task 3:**

3a: Within I week of receipt of the TD by the WAM, the contractor shall prepare a draft meeting invitation letter and a draft agenda with objectives and potential outcomes.

3b: The contractor shall provide meeting facilitation at 2 different stakeholder meetings and submit a summary of follow up actions following each meeting to the WAM within 2 weeks after the meetings are completed.

#### Task 4: Identify Feasibility Criteria for New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP)

The contractor shall identify criteria for evaluating sectors in New Jersey, according to their "ERP feasibility." Examples of feasibility criteria may include (but may not be limited to): number and aggregate environmental impact of facilities in a sector (e.g., small diffuse sources of pollution that add up to a substantial concern), low versus high inspection rates, low versus high compliance rates, past and ongoing compliance assistance, linkage to key priorities of the state/Region (e.g., release of priority pollutants), department-industry relationship, strength of trade associations and their willingness to support the effort, cost-effectiveness, need for rulemaking, extent to which the universe of facilities is known, availability of compliance assistance and other ERP materials, legislative and regulatory obstacles to ERP, and resources available to implement ERP. The contractor shall develop a methodology for combining these feasibility criteria in order to rank potential sectors according their ERP feasibility. This methodology will be used to identify the three top choices for sectors that New Jersey could pursue.

#### **Deliverables Scheduled under Task 4:**

4a: Draft criteria for NIDEP within five weeks of an accepted workplan.

4b: Revised criteria for NJDEP within one week of receiving comments from NJDEP and EPA as coordinated by the WAM

#### Task 5: Generalize NJDEP Experience to a Methodology Transferable to Other States

On a parallel track with the contractors work in task 4, the contractor shall work to generalize the rapid sector-analysis methodology so that it may be easily applied by other states looking to implement ERP. The contractor shall consult with NJDEP after NJDEP has chosen a sector in order to troubleshoot and improve the methodology. Additionally, the contractor shall consult with EPA and MA DEP when developing this rapid sector-analysis methodology.

#### **Deliverables Scheduled under Task 5:**

5a: A draft generalized sector feasibility methodology that can be used by other states that are beginning ERP programs within two weeks of receiving comments from the WAM about deliverable 4a, the criteria.

5b: A revised generalized sector feasibility methodology that can be used by other states that are beginning ERP programs within one week of receiving comments from the WAM for deliverable 5a.

SAMPLE WORK ASSIGNMENT #3

#### - SAMPLE 3 -

#### STATEMENT OF WORK

Title: Web and Database Support for EPA Recreational Facilities Program

Estimated Level of Effort: 1,000 hours

#### **Background and Purpose:**

The Office of Policy, Economics, and Innovation (OPEI) manages EPA's Recreation Facilities program, which works with public and private recreational facilities ("rec fac") to identify potential and actual impacts on the environment and ways that management of the facilities can reduce environmental impacts, and to help rec facs obtain information, resources, ideas, and other helpful information to protect the environment. OPEI needs Web support for this program to develop and populate the database, create the public Web site and search tools, and provide ongoing enhancement and maintenance.

The purpose of this work assignment is to provide mainly technical but also some research and analytic support for EPA's Recreation Facilities program. Support is expected to include creation, updates, and ongoing maintenance of typical Web pages and files and an online searchable public database of program information.

#### Tasks and Deliverables and General:

The WAM will review all deliverables in draft form and provide revisions and/or comments to the Contractor. The Contractor shall prepare the final deliverables incorporating the WAM's comments.

Contractor personnel shall at all times identify themselves as Contractor employees and shall not present themselves as EPA employees. Furthermore, they shall not represent the views of the U.S. Government, EPA, or its employees. In addition, the Contractor shall not engage in inherently governmental activities, including but not limited to actual determination of EPA policy and preparation of documents on EPA letterhead.

TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS: All deliverables shall be created in accordance with Federal and EPA requirements for Web pages and online applications such as searchable databases. This includes but is not limited to Section 508 ("accessibiliy") requirements, EPA standard design ("look and feel"), EPA "Topics," and EPA requirements for application security, development, and deployment. General information for doing Web work at EPA is available online at http://www.epa.gov/webguide. Due to security reasons, some information is available only on the EPA Intranet so the Contractor shall work closely with the WAM to identify other information if and when needed, for example, how to create and get access to application server accounts.

NOTE ON LOOK AND FEEL: EPA Web sites are designed using Dreamweaver 4 (or higher) templates. Although EPA requirements for look and feel can be met using different Web authoring tools, the Contractor is encouraged but not required to use Dreamweaver.

COMMUNICATION WITH WAM: Contractor shall communicate by email with the WAM to meet recordkeeping requirements. In the case of verbal direction from the WAM, the Contractor shall summarize by email to the WAM the verbal directions or approvals.

MEETINGS: Contractor shall attend meetings at the request of the WAM. Meetings will be conducted by phone as much as possible but may sometimes require in-person visits to EPA by the Contractor; if so, the WAM will work with

the Contractor to make sure the Contractor has plenty of time to prepare and attend. In no case is Contractor travel or training expected under this Work Assignment.

# Task I - Prepare Workplan

The Contractor shall prepare a workplan within 14 calendar days of receipt of a work assignment signed by the Contracting Officer. The workplan shall outline, describe and include the technical approach, resources, time line and due dates for deliverables, a detailed cost estimate by task and a staffing plan. The WAM and the PO and the CO will review the workplan. However, only the CO can approve/disapprove, suggest revisions, or change the workplan. Official revisions will be given to the Contractor by the Contracting Officer. The Contractor shall prepare a revised workplan incorporating the Contracting Officer's comments, if required.

DUE DEADLINE: 14 calendar days after receipt of work assignment.

#### Task 2 - Develop the Database

The Contractor shall develop the database that will contain the information to be used by rec facs, and propose information to populate the database. The database will be searchable by state, type of recreation at the rec fac, and environmental media involved. Contractor shall gather and propose information with which to populate the database by conducting online searches of EPA, other Federal, state and local, and existing rec fac sites, looking for examples of programs, publications, articles, techniques, and other links that a rec fac could use to reduce or eliminate environmental impacts.

The WAM will approve the database design such as all the data fields, and approve any proposed information for the database. Technical note: Contractor shall develop the database in a manner consistent with EPA requirements for Webbased database formats, e.g., if Access is used the database must be easily moved to an Oracle format. Contractor shall work with the WAM and RTP to identify the appropriate database platform for the database, for example, Cold Fusion tools and Oracle format files. Also, the Contractor shall begin to work with the WAM to work with EPA and support staff at RTP about application design and development, identify resources needed to obtain RTP support, and help the WAM complete technical information on required forms and paperwork.

DUE DEADLINE: 3 months after approval of Work Assignment.

### Task 3 - Design the Web site

At the same time as Task 2, the Contractor shall design the rec fac Web site. The pages shall include a home page, an about us page, a recent additions page, a contact us page, and pages that describe the program itself. Contractor shall work with the WAM to develop and approve the content for each page; in particular the content for the program descriptions will be provided by the WAM. In all cases, the pages must meet federal and EPA requirements as outlined in the "Task and Deliverables" section above.

DUE DEADLINE: 3 months after approval of Work Assignment.

#### Task 4 - Deploy the draft Web site and Database

Contractor shall develop a draft Web site and database for WAM review and approval. The Contractor shall coordinate with the WAM and contractor staff at RTP to ensure compliance with EPA design and development requirements, and move the draft Web site and database to the EPA development server. Contractor shall make any changes to the database and Web site as required by the WAM via technical direction to resolve technical problems identified by RTP.

Early in Task 4, the Contractor shall establish FTP and Telnet access to EPA servers at RTP using the SecuRemote software (free from EPA). The Contractor shall be prepared to make any necessary adjustments to its own firewall in order to access EPA servers (in other words, EPA will not adjust its firewall to accommodate the Contractor). The WAM will assist in establishing access and getting RTP help and cooperation as necessary.

DUE DEADLINE: 2 months after the database and Web design are approved.

#### Task 5 - Deploy the final Web site and Database

Contractor shall work with the WAM and RTP to deploy the approved draft Web site, i.e., move the Web site and database to the "production" server at RTP.

DUE DEADLINE: 2 months after the database and Web design are approved.

#### Task 6 - Ongoing Maintenance

The Contractor shall provide ongoing maintenance for the rec fac Web site and database in four principal ways:

- -- First, the Contractor shall be prepared to respond within two business days to ad hoc WAM requests for specific changes and updates, including but not limited to searches for additional or new information for the database, creating and adding new pages and content, creating and posting graphics and PDFs, fixing broken links, and adding or changing search or other functions for the database. For any fixes that require immediate attention, e.g., to assure the quality of EPA information online, the WAM will work closely with the Contractor to prioritize and make the fixes and updates. (The WAM will work with the Contractor to develop or schedule any large-scale efforts, modify this work assignment to incorporate significant new tasks if necessary.)
- -- Second, each month the Contractor shall check for broken links using automated software.
- -- Third, each month the Contractor shall check for any dates or events due to expire in the following month, and to report these to the WAM.

With each monthly report, the Contractor shall notify the WAM about the problems found plus proposed fixes, and make any fixes or changes upon WAM approval.

-- Fourth, each quarter the Contractor shall send the WAM a fixed CD-ROM copy of the current, complete production Web site and database files and source code. The CD shall be labeled with the date of creation.

DUE DEADLINES: The Contractor shall provide the monthly report of all maintenance activity plus identify items requiring WAM input or approval before fixing, by the 15th of the month or the next business day. The CD-ROM copies shall be sent to the WAM on the first day of January, April, July, and October.

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLAN

# Attachment #4 MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR EPA CONTRACTORS' CONFLICT OF INTEREST PLANS

#### I. PURPOSE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has identified a need to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate actual and potential contractor conflicts of interest (COI). As required by clause L.8, in order to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate conflicts, contractors are required to have a COI plan for identifying and reporting actual and potential COI. The purpose of this document is to set forth the minimum standards for a contractor's COI plan.

## 2. COI PLAN

The contractor's COI Plan is a document which describes the procedures a company uses to identify and report COI. Generally, a contractor's corporate COI plan will describe how a company, in its entirety, addresses conflicts, and will not be contract or program specific. The plan may also describe the options a company will consider proposing to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate a COI whenever a conflict is identified. The plan will be evaluated and approved\* by the applicable EPA Contracting Officer (CO) if the COI Plan meets the EPA's minimum requirements for detecting and reporting conflicts of interest. Contractors' COI Plans should be identified by a version number and date, as appropriate. In addition, when applicable, please also identify the version number and date of any previously submitted COI Plans to the Agency, to whom (name, title, and phone number) the COI Plan was submitted, what the solicitation(s)/contract(s) numbers were, and if and when the COI Plan was approved.

\* COs may accept another CO's prior approval of the same version of a contractor's COI Plan when appropriate. COs however, are not required to accept another CO's decision if the CO performs his/her own independent evaluation.

#### 3. MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CONTRACTORS' COI PLANS

#### A. <u>Corporate Structure</u>

The COI Plan shall describe any parent relationship and list all affiliates, subsidiaries, and sister companies, etc. Generally, this need not exceed three corporate tiers, unless a relationship exists beyond three tiers that would potentially create a conflict. In such a case, relationships beyond three tiers should also be included in the COI Plan. Contractors should report changes in its corporate structure to the Agency throughout contract performance.

Contractors are invited to include under this section, a company profile. The profile should discuss all pertinent information relevant to COI including a summary of a contractor's primary and/or environmental business functions and activities. This background information will potentially be very useful to contracting officers and the Agency when evaluating whether or not a contractor has a COI.

#### B. Searching and Identifying COI

The COI Plan shall include a requirement describing when a COI search must be performed by company personnel and clearly identify the procedures to be followed. The searching requirement shall encompass all work related to all clients for whom work was performed over the past three years, all current work, all sites (if applicable), and any future work reflected in marketing proposals. Contractors must search their records over the past 36 months from time of receipt of the work from EPA. However, EPA encourages contractors to search back as far as a company's records cover.

#### C. Data Base

The COI Plan shall require a data base that includes all necessary information for a contractor to review its past work (at a minimum over the past 36 months), work in progress, and work the company may be pursuing under any marketing proposals. This requirement does not establish any particular type or kind of retrieval system, however, the data base shall contain, at a minimum, the following information and capabilities.

- (1) a list of the company's past and public clients;
- (2) a description of the type(s) of work that was performed and any other pertinent information;
- (3) a list of the past sites (when applicable) a contractor has worked on;
- (4) a list of site name(s) (when applicable) related to any work performed; and
- (5) the ability to search and retrieve the information in the data base.

If applicable, the COI Plan shall include provisions for supplemental searches of a parents, affiliates, subsidiaries, or sister company's records. The COI Plan shall also describe any cross-checks used by the company when searching COI issues.

## D. Personal Certification

At a minimum, the COI Plan shall require ALL employees of the company performing work under an EPA Superfund and/or Non-Superfund contract, including work on a site, work relating to a site, or work pertaining to a CERCLA/RCRA action or work that may endanger a CERCLA enforcement action, to sign a personal certification. It should be noted however, that it is the preference of the Agency that ALL employees of the company be required to sign such a certification rather than only those employees working under an EPA contract. The certification shall require at a minimum, that the individual agrees to report to the proper company authority any personal COI the individual may have on any work that may result in an actual or potential COI. The certification shall also state the individual has read and understands the company's COI Plan and procedures. The employee certifications shall be retained by the company.

# E. Work Assignment (WA), Technical Direction Document (TDD), or Delivery Order (DO) Notification and Certification

The COI Plan shall describe the process the company requires for notifying the Agency prior to beginning work, and for submission of its' WA/TDD/DO certification within 20 days of receipt of the work from EPA.

NOTE: WA/TDD/DO certifications are NOT required if the contract contains an annual certification requirement. Nevertheless, the contractor's COI Plan should address the procedures to be followed for WA/TDD/DO certifications.

## F. Annual Certification

The COI Plan shall describe the process the company requires for submission of its annual certification.

<u>NOTE:</u> Annual certification is NOT required if the contract contains a WA/TDD/DO certification requirement. Nevertheless, the contractor's COI Plan should address the procedures to be followed for annual certifications.

#### G. Notification and Documentation

The COI Plan shall clearly delineate who is the responsible official for making COI determinations within the company. Generally, this would be someone at a middle to upper level of management. The responsible official shall be free of any personal conflicts for the purpose of making COI determinations, e.g., a program manager who receives bonuses based on the total amount of sales may not be free of conflicts.

The plan shall clearly identify the process that is required when notifying the EPA of any actual or potential COI and the actions that the company has taken or will take to avoid, neutralize or mitigate the conflict. In addition, a contractor shall document all COI searches related to EPA work, whether or NOT an actual or potential COI has been identified.

# H. Training

The COI Plan shall require all employees of the company to receive basic COI training, and that each employee receive COI awareness training, at least, on an annual basis. The company's COI Plan shall be available for all employees to review. Annual awareness training shall include, at a minimum, a review of the certification language and any changes that may have occurred in the company's COI Plan. In addition, companies are encouraged to routinely disseminate to their employees current COI information.

#### I. Subcontractor's COI Plans

The COI Plan shall describe the process and mechanism by which the company will monitor its subcontractors to ensure all subcontractors are complying with the COI provisions in their contracts. It is important that subcontractors identify and report COI as well as submit Limitation of Future Contracting (LOFC) requests for approval.

CLIENT AUTHORIZATION LETTER

## **Client Authorization Letter**

[Addressee]
Dear "Client":
We are currently responding to the Environmental Protection Agency RFP  No for the procurement of The EPA is placing increased emphasis in their acquisitions on past performance as a source selection evaluation factor. EPA requires offerors to inform references identified in proposals that EPA may contact them about past performance information.
If you are contacted by EPA for information on work we have performed under contract for your company/agency/state or local government, you are hereby authorized to respond to EPA inquiries.
Your cooperation is appreciated. Please direct any questions to  (offeror's point-of-contact)
Sincerely,

INVOICE PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS

# INVOICE PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS SF 1034

The information which a contractor is required to submit in its Standard Form 1034 is set forth as follows:

- (I) **U.S. Department, Bureau, or establishment and location** insert the names and address of the servicing finance office unless the contract specifically provides otherwise.
- (2) **Date Voucher Prepared** insert date on which the public voucher is prepared and submitted.
- (3) **Contract/Delivery Order Number and Date** insert the number and date of the contract and delivery order, if applicable, under which reimbursement is claimed.
- (4) **Requisition Number and Date** leave blank.
- (5) **Voucher Number** insert the appropriate serial number of the voucher. A separate series of consecutive numbers, beginning with Number I, shall be used by the contractor for each new contract. When an original voucher was submitted, but not paid in full because of suspended costs, resubmission vouchers should be submitted in a separate invoice showing the original voucher number and designated with the letter "R" as the last character of the number. If there is more than one resubmission, use the appropriate suffix (R2, R3, etc.)
- (6) Schedule Number; Paid By; Date Invoice Received leave blank.
- (7) **Discount Terms** enter terms of discount, if applicable.
- (8) **Payee's Account Number** this space may be used by the contractor to record the account or job number(s) assigned to the contract or may be left blank.
- (9) Payee's Name and Address show the name of the contractor exactly as it appears in the contract and its correct address, except when an assignment has been made by the contractor, or the right to receive payment has been restricted, as in the case of an advance account. When the right to receive payment is restricted, the type of information to be shown in this space shall be furnished by the Contracting Officer.
- (10) Shipped From; To; Weight Government B/L Number insert for supply contracts.
- (11) **Date of Delivery or Service** show the month, day and year, beginning and ending dates of incurrence of costs claimed for reimbursement. Adjustments to costs for prior periods should identify the period applicable to their incurrence, e.g., revised provisional or final indirect cost rates, award fee, etc.
- (12) Articles and Services insert the following: "For detail, see Standard Form 1035 total amount claimed transferred from Page \_\_\_ of Standard Form 1035." Type "COST REIMBURSABLE-PROVISIONAL PAYMENT" or "INDEFINITE QUANTITY/INDEFINITE DELIVERY-PROVISIONAL PAYMENT" on the Interim public vouchers. Type "COST REIMBURSABLE-COMPLETION VOUCHER" or "INDEFINITE QUANTITY/INDEFINITE DELIVERY-COMPLETION VOUCHER" on the Completion public voucher. Type "COST REIMBURSABLE-FINAL VOUCHER" or "INDEFINITE

QUANTITY/INDEFINITE DELIVERY-FINAL VOUCHER" on the Final public voucher. Type the following certification, signed by an authorized official, on the face of the Standard Form 1034.

"I certify that all payments requested are for appropriate purposes and in accordance with the agreements set forth in the contract."

(Name of Official)	(Title)

- (13) Quantity; Unit Price insert for supply contracts.
- (14) **Amount** insert the amount claimed for the period indicated in (11) above.

# INVOICE PREPARATION INSTRUCTIONS SF 1035

The information which a contractor is required to submit in its Standard Form 1035 is set forth as follows:

- (I) **U.S. Department, Bureau, or Establishment** insert the name and address of the servicing finance office.
- (2) **Voucher Number** insert the voucher number as shown on the Standard Form 1034.
- (3) Schedule Number leave blank.
- (4) **Sheet Number** insert the sheet number if more than one sheet is used in numerical sequence. Use as many sheets as necessary to show the information required.
- (5) Number and Date of Order insert payee's name and address as in the Standard Form 1034.
- (6) Articles or Services insert the contract number as in the Standard Form 1034.
- (7) **Amount** insert the latest estimated cost, fee (fixed, base, or award, as applicable), total contract value, and amount and type of fee payable (as applicable).
- (8) A summary of claimed current and cumulative costs and fee by major cost element.

  Include the rate(s) at which indirect costs are claimed and indicate the base of each by identifying the line of costs to which each is applied. The rates invoiced should be as specified in the contract or by a rate agreement negotiated by EPA's Cost Policy and Rate Negotiation Branch.
- (9) The **fee** shall be determined in accordance with instructions appearing in the contract.

NOTE: Amounts claimed on vouchers must be based on records maintained by the contractor to show by major cost element the amounts claimed for reimbursement for each applicable contract. The records must be maintained based on the contractor's fiscal year and should include reconciliations of any differences between the costs incurred per books and amounts claimed for reimbursement. A memorandum record reconciling the total indirect cost(s) claimed should also be maintained.

#### SUPPORTING SCHEDULES FOR COST REIMBURSEMENT CONTRACTS

The following backup information is required as an attachment to the invoice as shown by category of cost:

**Direct Labor** - identify the number of hours (by contractor labor category and total) and the total direct labor dollars billed for the period in the invoice.

**Indirect Cost Rates** - identify by cost center, the indirect cost rate, the period, and the cost base to which it is applied.

**Subcontracts** - identify the major cost elements for each subcontract.

**Other Direct Costs** - when the cost for an individual cost (e.g., photocopying, material and supplies, telephone usage) exceeds \$1,000 per the invoice period, provide a detailed explanation for that cost category.

**Contractor Acquired Equipment (if authorized by the contract)** - identify by item the quantities, unit prices, and total dollars billed.

**Contractor Acquired Software (if authorized by the contract)** - identify by item the quantities, unit prices, and total dollars billed.

**Travel** - when travel costs exceed \$2,000 per invoice period, identify by trip, the number of travellers, the duration of travel, the point of origin, destination, purpose of trip, transportation by unit price, per diem rates on daily basis and total dollars billed. Detailed reporting is not required for local travel.

The manner of breakdown, e.g., work assignment/delivery order basis with/without separate program management, contract period will be specified in the contract instructions.

NOTE: Any costs requiring advance consent by the Contracting Officer will be considered improper and will be suspended, if claimed prior to receipt of Contracting Officer consent. Include the total cost claimed for the current and cumulative-to-date periods. After the total amount claimed, provide summary dollar amounts of cumulative costs: (1) suspended as of the date of the invoice; and (2) disallowed on the contract as of the date of the invoice. The amount under (2) shall include costs originally suspended and later disallowed. Also include an explanation of the changes in cumulative costs suspended or disallowed by addressing each adjustment in terms of: voucher number, date, dollar amount, source, and reason for the adjustment. Disallowed costs should be identified in unallowable accounts in the contractor's accounting system.

#### SUPPORTING SCHEDULES FOR FIXED-RATE CONTRACTS

The following backup information is required as an attachment to the invoice as shown by category of cost:

**Direct Labor** - identify by labor category the number of hours, fixed hourly rate, and the total dollars billed for the period of the invoice.

Subcontracts - identify the major cost elements for each subcontract.

**Other Direct Costs** - when the cost for an individual cost (e.g., photocopying, material and supplies, telephone usage) exceeds \$1,000 per the invoice period, provide a detailed explanation for that cost category.

**Indirect Cost Rates** - identify by cost center, the indirect cost rate, the period, and the cost base to which it is applied.

Contractor Acquired Equipment - identify by item the quantities, unit prices, and total dollars billed.

Contractor Acquired Software - identify by item the quantities, unit prices, and total dollars billed.

**Travel** - when travel costs exceed \$2,000 per invoice period, identify by trip, the number of travellers, the duration of travel, the point of origin, destination, purpose of trip, transportation by unit price, per diem rates on daily basis and total dollars billed. Detailed reporting is not required for local travel.

The manner of breakdown, e.g., work assignment/delivery order basis with/without separate program management, contract period will be specified in the contract instructions.

NOTE: Any costs requiring advance consent by the Contracting Officer will be considered improper and will be suspended, if claimed prior to receipt of Contracting Officer consent. Include the total cost claimed for the current and cumulative-to-date periods. After the total amount claimed, provide summary dollar amounts of cumulative costs: (1)

suspended as of the date of the invoice; and (2) disallowed on the contract as of the date of the invoice. The amount under (2) shall include costs originally suspended and later disallowed. Also include an explanation of the changes in cumulative costs suspended or disallowed by addressing each adjustment in terms of: voucher number, date, dollar amount, source, and reason for the djustment. Disallowed costs should be identified in unallowable accounts in the contractor's accounting system.

#### **RESUBMISSIONS**

When an original voucher was submitted, but not paid in full because of suspended costs and after receipt of a letter of removal of suspension, resubmissions of any previously claimed amounts which were suspended should be submitted in a separate invoice showing the original voucher number and designated with the letter "R" with the copy of the removal of suspension notice. The amounts should be shown under the appropriate cost category and include all appropriate supplemental schedules. NOTE: All disallowances must be identified as such in the accounting system through journal entries.

Voucher resubmittals may also occur as a result of: (I) a new indirect cost rate agreement; or (2) adjustments to previously billed direct cost rates due to audit resolution. Such claims should be submitted in a separate invoice or request for contractor financing payment number. They should include supplemental schedules showing the previously adjusted amounts by contract period. If the resubmission is based on a new rate agreement, a copy of the agreement should be attached. Costs must be identified by delivery order or work assignment where appropriate. If the contract is Superfund-related, voucher resubmittals shall also identify the amount claimed against each Superfund site and non-site-specific activity.

#### **COMPLETION VOUCHERS**

Submit a completion voucher when all performance provisions of the contract are physically complete, when the final report (if required) is accepted, and when all direct costs have been incurred and booked. Indirect costs may be claimed at the provisional rates, if final rates are not yet available. Contractors must identify these vouchers by typing "Completion Voucher" next to the voucher number. For contracts separately invoiced by delivery order, provide a schedule showing total costs claimed by delivery order and in total for the contract.

In addition to the completion voucher, the contractor must submit an original and two copies of EPA Form 1900-10, Contractor's Cumulative Claim and Reconciliation showing the total cumulative costs claimed under the contract.

The information which a contractor is required to submit in its EPA Form 1900-10 is set forth as follows:

- (I) **Contractor's Name and Address** show the name of the contractor exactly as it appears in the contract and its correct address, except when an assignment has been made by the contractor, or the right to receive payment has been restricted, as in the case of an advance account. When the right to receive payment is restricted, the type of information to be shown in this space shall be furnished by the Contracting Officer.
- (2) Contract Number insert the number of the contract under which reimbursement is claimed.
- (3) First voucher number and completion voucher number.
- (4) Total amount of cost claimed for each cost element category through the completion voucher.
- (5) Total Fee awarded.
- (6) Amount of indirect costs calculated using negotiated final indirect cost rate(s) and/or provisional rate(s) as specified in the contract, if final rate(s) are not yet negotiated for any fiscal period.

- (7) Fiscal year.
- (8) Indirect cost center.
- (9) Appropriate basis for allocation.
- (10) Negotiated final indirect cost rate(s) or provisional indirect cost rate(s).
- (11) Signature.
- (12) Official title.
- (13) Date.

#### FINAL VOUCHER AND CLOSING DOCUMENTS

After completion of the final audit and all suspensions and/or audit exceptions have been resolved as to the final allowable costs and fee, including establishment of final indirect cost rate(s) for all periods the contractor shall prepare a final voucher including any adjustments to vouchered costs necessitated by the final settlement of the contract price. Contractors must identify these vouchers by typing "Final Voucher" next to the voucher number. For contracts separately invoiced by delivery order, provide a schedule showing final total costs claimed by delivery order and in total for the contract. The contractor shall also provide an original and two copies of an updated EPA Form 1900-10, Contractors Cumulative Claim and Reconciliation, showing the total negotiated, cumulative costs for the contract. Indirect costs shall be included at the final negotiated rates.

In addition to the final voucher, the contractor must submit an original and two copies of the Contractor's Release; Assignee's Release, if applicable; the Contractor's Assignment of Refunds, Rebates, Credits and other Amounts; the Assignee's Assignment of Refunds, Rebates, Credits and other Amounts, if applicable; and the Contractor's Affidavit of Waiver of Lien, when required by the contract.

PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

#### PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE INSTRUCTIONS

Information submitted on this Past performance Questionnaire will be used to evaluate an offeror's previous work that is similar in nature to this requirement.

As directed in the Section L provision entitled "Instructions for the Preparation of Technical Proposals", offerors shall complete Section A of the Past Performance Questionnaire for experience relevant to the Statement of Work. Under Item 10 of Section A - Project Summaries, offerors should provide a Project Summary, or description of the work previously performed, and identify to which Task Area of the Statement of Work that experience directly relates. If the Offeror has performed work for one client relating to more than one of the Task Areas, the Offeror should include Project Summaries for each Task Area on a single Questionnaire Form for the client. Offerors may use additional continuation pages, as necessary, but must stay within the overall page limitation stated in the Section L provision, entitled Instructions for the Preparation of Technical Proposals.

Part B of the questionnaire is included for the Offeror's information. It is not necessary for Offerors to include Section B of the Questionnaire with their proposals, as that section is for EPA use only.

# PAST PERFORMANCE QUESTIONNAIRE

I.	NAME OF OFFEROR:	
2.	NAME OF CLIENT ORGANIZATION:	
3.	CLIENT POINT OF CONTACT (P.O.C.):	
4.	CLIENT P.O.C. PHONE NUMBER:	
5.	CONTRACT TITLE:	
6.	CONTRACT NO:	
7.	PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE:	
8.	NAME OF OFFEROR'S PROJECT LEADER:	
9.	CURRENT PHONE NUMBER:	
10.	PROJECT SUMMARIES	
	a. TASK AREA TITLE:	
	SUBCONTRACTOR NAME AND % OF EFFORT (IF APPLICABLE):	
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	
	b. TASK AREA TITLE:	
	SUBCONTRACTOR NAME AND % OF EFFORT (IF APPLICABLE):	
	PROJECT DESCRIPTION:	

#### **PART B**

Items II - 30 will be completed by the EPA Evaluator. Answers to Questions I5 - 24 are based on information obtained from the above named client/reference, not the offeror. Answers to Questions 25 & 26 are the judgement of the EPA Evaluator. Ratings to be used are Not Applicable, Unacceptable, Marginal, Acceptable, Good and Outstanding. Any rating other than Acceptable should be supported with the appropriate comments. Additional pages may be used, as necessary.

11.	Name and Position of Contacted Reference:							
12.	Date Contacted:							
13.	Phone Number:							
14.	Verification: Is Project Summary o	described above an accu	urate desc	cription of w	ork actually pe	rformed? I	f no, provide	comments.
	□YES □NO If no, pro	vide comments:						
								_
			N/A	Unacc.	Marginal	Acc.	Good	Outstanding
15.	Quality of Product or S	Service						
16.	Timeliness of Performar	nce						
17.	Cost Control (including accuracy of cost estimating)							
18.	Effectiveness of Management(including subcontractors)							
19.	Initiative in Meeting Requirements							
20.	Responsiveness to Performance Problems							
21.	Customer Satisfaction							
22	Small Disadvantaged Bus Participation	siness						
23.	Overall Performance							
	Other Comments:							
	_							
24.	Would the client do business with					□YES		□NO
25.	Relevance Was the work actually	performed directly rele	evant to t	this requirem	nent? If no, pro	vide comm	ents.	
	□YES □NO Con	nments:						
26.	Overall Rating	□ Unacceptable	□ <b>N</b>	1arginal	□ Accepta	ıble	□ <b>G</b> ood	□ Superior
27.	Name of EPA Employee:			<b>6</b>				
28.	Date:							
		29 Signature:						
30.	Attempts to Contact Rei	ference: ( <i>Date a</i>	nd		 		1	
	First Attempt Second Attempt Third Attempt							Third Attempt